The Racine Journal.

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PORTLAND SINKS WITH 100 SOULS

Entire Crew and Passengers Perish When in Sight of Land.

UNKNOWN VESSEL GOES DOWN

And Thirty-five Bodies Have Been Washed Ashore.

FRESH DISASTERS ARE REPORTED

And the Number of Vessels Now Lost Foots Up Nearly Two Hundred—The Number of Lives Lost Including Those on the Portland is Over Two Hundred—Fifty Perish in and Around Boston Bay.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—A special from North Truro, Cape Cod, says: The steamer Portland from Boston to Portland was totally wrecked Sunday morning off the highland light. The entire crew and passengers perished within a short distance of land.

As far as known the people on board the Portland belonged to various points in Massachusetts and Maine. The Portland was a side wheel steamer, built in 1890 of 1300 tons net, valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

THIRTY-FIVE BODIES WASHED ASHORE AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 29.—An unknown four-master vessel is ashore at the entrance of the harbor. One body was washed ashore. A large quantity of wreckage including trunks and material, came ashore and in the dark last night thirty-five bodies were recovered from the surf by the life saving crew of the High Head station. One body was that of a woman.

Later—All on board the vessel have perished.

GROWING WORSE HOURLY.

From reports by wire, mail and messenger to the Associated Press from New England points this afternoon it is difficult to estimate the loss of life and damage to shipping along the coast as a result of the recent storm. The list of disasters seem to grow every hour and from dispatches thus far received it appears that at least thirty schooners were wrecked at diffrent points. From the east parts of Maine to New Haven, Conn., eighty-six schooners were driven ashore and fourteen barges are aground. This list does not include thirty vessels either wholly or partialy wrecked in Boston harbor nor half a dozen or more craft reported missing, including the steamer Portland, nor the big freighter Ohio ashore on the Sow and Pigs ledge nor the small steamer Chaffee, which foundered at Rockport, Mass. When these are added the aggregate list exceeds a hundred and seventy vessels.

There were ninety-nine persons on board the Portland, including the crew.

The exact loss of life is hard to determine. About forty perished in and about Boston harbor and perhaps a score exclusive of those lost on the Portland, would cover those lost elsewhere who have not been accounted for and doubtless are lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The steamer Mackinaw, from London, passed in Delaware breakwater this morning, signaling that she had a crew of a wrecked schooner on board. It is supposed to be the crew of the schooners wrecked off the England coast in the storm of Saturday night and Sunday.

The captain of the Mackinaw reports that he has on board a crew of six of the schooner Maynard Sumner, rescued from the sinking vessel off Montauk Point.

Cheshire cheese owes its excellence partly to geological causes, the red sandstone and bowlder clay, with its immense salt deposits of which the country is formed, producing an herbiage peculiarly suited for cheese production.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmerler Celebrate the 25th Anniversary of Their Marriage.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. William Schmerler celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, at the family residence, No. 512 Eleventh street. The home was filled with friends and relatives, and the decorations were attractive and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Schmerler received the guests gracefully and were heartily congratulated upon the quarter of a century mark of their wedded life. The evening was passed in games of various kinds, cards predominating and a bountiful repast was served. There was a large number of handsome gifts, evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Schmerler are held by their many friends. Among the tokens of esteem was a beautiful side board, from the South Side Ladies' Cinch club, of which Mrs. Schmerler is a popular member; a complete silver set from the gentlemen of the South Side Cinch club, of which Mr. Schmerler is a member; a cut glass water bottle and glasses from a Chicago leaf tobacco company and a large number of others. It is needless to say that the event was one that Mr. and Mrs. Schmerler will never forget. The company in departing wished them many happy returns of the day and that all might be spared to attend their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Schmerler are among the best known and popular couples in the Belle City and the Journal joins in extending its congratulations.

SUICIDE OF WELL KNOWN DEMOCRATIC POLITICIAN

Pitt Gravath Takes Laudanum and Then Inhales Gas—Act Was Caused by Despondency.

WHITEWATER, Wis., Nov. 29.—Pitt Gravath, the well known Democratic party leader is dead from laudanum poisoning and gas inhaling with suicidal intent. It is supposed despondency caused by the death of his wife was the cause of the act. The suicide was sensational in that Gravath wrote letters to his friends describing his feelings as he gradually approached death. Gravath was fifty-five years old, a lawyer by profession, and had the distinction of attaining a higher standing in his studies at the University of Wisconsin than any other student at the institution. During the carpet bagging days he was clerk of the Louisiana senate.

REORGANIZATION OF ARMY.

It is Proposed to Have Regular Army of 75,000 and 25,000 Natives From Islands to be Garrisoned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—There is renewed talk of reorganization of the regular army by the present session of congress. The general impression in regard to the army is that it should consist of one hundred thousand men and that number will no doubt be recommended in the draft of the bill being prepared by the war department. However there has been advanced a suggestion which meets some favor in military circles, which is to make the regular standing army 75,000 men and have a provisional army of 25,000 men. The latter made up largely of natives of the island where the United States must do garrison duty. These troops could be officered from the United States army and provision made to give them increased rank and pay while on such duty. It has been suggested that the lieutenants could become captains and captains majors and so on to the highest officer of the regiment. It is proposed that the cost of maintaining this provisional army come out of the revenues of the islands garrisoned. It is not intended that the whole garrison should be made up of such organizations of natives but that a sufficient number of United States regulars be at each important place to maintain order in any emergency.

Jefferson County Union: But very few conspirators against the peace, honor or property of society, are found among the poor. The average virtue and individual honor of the middle classes, however, is much the greatest of any in every civilized country. It is this class that constitute the bulwark of society and good government.

NO REPORT ON WAGNER'S BILL.

Committee in Consultation with District Attorney Most of the Night.

THEY MAY REPORT TOMORROW

Bill Examined Item by Item and Advice of District Attorney Received.

THE EXTRA COST ON THE COUNTY

Will Amount to About $192—Cut Will Not be Less Than $2,500—Members of the Board Get After the Newspapers—Times Mix the Proceedings—News Publish False Reports—Resolutions Adopted—Other Business Transacted.

The members of the Racine county board of supervisors came together at 10 o'clock this morning and expected to hear a report of the committee having in hand the bill of Sheriff John Wagner, but the committee was not ready and asked for further time. It was granted and the board adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, but that report will not be made at that time.

The committee was in consultation with District Attorney Nelson most of the night, the time being spent in looking over the differen items in the bill of Mr. Wagner and the district attorney gave his advice and opinion in regard to any that the committee thought were too large. It was not possible to get the report ready today and the committee admit that it cannot be presented until tomorrow morning.

Members of the board claim that had it not been for this report and the time consumed in looking it over and getting the advice of attorneys and other work, the board would have adjourned last Saturday and save the county about $192 which must be paid to the members for service.

Two typewriters have been busy at work on the report in the district attorney's office today and on the side it is said that the cut will not be less than $2,500.

At the session of the county board of supervisors held yesterday afternoon some of the members paid their respects to the Racine Times Publishing company and the Racine News.

It appeared that the minutes of the meeting had been badly mixed by the printers at the Times office and it was almost impossible for the members to make head or tail to them and the reading and correcting of the proof had to be given up.

One of the supervisors offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be tendered the Times Publishing company for the ability they have shown in mixing up the proceedings of this board.

As the resolution was not in order at that time it was not spread upon the minutes, but a committee was appointed to visit the Times office and straighten out the jumble of proceedings.

Supervisor Shenkenberg, of Waterford, who has no love for the press, and who claims that the Racine papers have given him no show during his eight years' service for the county, took occasion to roast the Racine News.

With considerable agitation in his melodious voice he read an article published in the paper last Saturday night, in regard to a bill of District Attorney Peter B. Nelson, amounting to about $182, and he said that he would leave it to any member on the board if there was one single syllable in the article that was true, and then he took his seat, satisfied that he had performed a laborious duty.

The board passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the district attorney is hereby authorized and required to commense suit against such person or persons, who being liable to pay for board and clothing of any insane person that is or has been confined in the Northern Hospital for the insane, or the Racine county asylum and who have refused or shall refuse to pay the trustees of the Racine county asylum the amount due the county for such patient or patients upon request of a trustee.

The following resolution, offered by Supervisor Epstein, was adopted:

Resolved, That the sheriff of Racine county hereafter receive for taking prisoners to Waupun the sum of $3 for his service and the sum of $1.50 for assistance per day according to section 4913 R. S. of Wisconsin.

The board adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning in order to give the committee to settle with the sheriff a chance to consult with the district attorney in regard to he bill of Sheriff Wagner.

Milwaukee Sentinel: By coming promptly forward and announcing that Mr. Corbett is a lobster, Mr. Sullivan is able to reassure the public that there are other ex-puglists who do not possess the most admirable characteristic of the modest clam.

Monthly stock fair at Hales Corners, on Monday, Dec. 5

COST OF OFFICE.

Some of the Candidates Have Filed Their Bill of Expense in the Last Election.

Candidates who ran for office at the recent election have commenced to file their bill of expenses, as the law provides. Sayrs G. Knight makes oath that he expended a trifle over $7. He was a candidate for county surveyor. Frank Thomie, labor candidate for coroner, swears that his expenses for cigars and drinks amounted to $1.60.

Charles Bull, candidate for the office of county clerk, makes oath that he expended for cigars, printing, hotel bills and campaign expenses, the sum of $91.10. Of this amount $50 went to the Democratic county committee.

Louis Bommerico, Democratic candidate for state senator, reports that he expended $18 for railroad and car fare; $30 for note expenses and $8 for buggy hire. He evidently did not subscribe to the campaign fund and spent nothing for drinks and cigars.

JUDGMENT FOR GOLDBERG.

Judge Flett, as Referee, Files His Opinion in the Case of Goldberg Against Ellinger.

Judge D. H. Flett, referee in the case of B. M. Goldberg against Albert Ellinger, filed his opinion in the circuit court today and it gives a judgment of $1,744.57 for the plaintiff. Judge Flett, as referee heard testimony in this case for ten days and the testimony when written up covered over 1,000 folios and the bill of the stenographer for the work amounts to over $200. There were three causes of action, viz: First, for services and disbursements as attorney; second, for money advanced in establishing a corporation at Chicago for the sale of cloaks, the amount being $500; third, for the alleged loan of $2,500 of Mrs. Goldberg to Mr. Ellinger. The total amount sued for was nearly $7,000. After the suit was commenced $1,500 was paid. The referee disallowed both the second and third amounts sued for, and simply allowed on the first claim. B. M. Goldberg, the plaintiff in the case, is one of the best known attorneys in the state and the attorney whom Judge Fish debarred.

ROBERT MUTTER THE MAN.

Named by Sheriff-Elect Rein as Under Sheriff and Charles Christianson as Turn-Key.

Sheriff-elect Edward Rein today announced that he would appoint Robert Muter his under sheriff and that Charles Christianson would be his deputy sheriff and turnkey. Both are excellent selections and will meet with approval by the public at large.

Mr. Mutter is a Burlington gentleman and has acted the past two years as turnkey and deputy sheriff under John Wagner. He has made an honest, upright, faithful and brave officer and is in every way fitted for the responsible position of undersheriff.

Charles Christianson, the turnkey and deputy sheriff is a printer by trade and acted as reporter on the Racine News for two years. He is familiar with the duties of the place and will make an excellent officer.

Mr. Rein is to be congratulated upon the selections he has made and the Journal is confident that he will not be disappointed in either of the men.

Mr. Rein has not yet decided upon his deputies in the county towns.

A TYPICAL GRANGER.

Applies for Lodging at the Police Office—Satchel Loaded With Stuff.

A queer character called at the police office last night and wanted a night's lodging. It was a farmer boy 19 years of age and a type of the typical young granger. He had on two coats, an overcoat, two pairs of pantaloons, a big fur cap and was otherwise protected from the chilly wintry blasts. In his hand he lugged an immense telescope satchel and wanted to leave it at the office. Chief Johnson asked him what was in the satchel and the young granger said only a few clothes. A search revealed a large straw hat, a slouch hat of western pattern, a winter cap, new pair of shoes and rubbers, stockings, shirts, a fancy fan, gloves and shaving outfit, bottle of glycerine and a hundred other articles. In his pocket was 35 cents. From what could be learned of the queer chap he had come from Minnesota, stopped at Clear Lake, Ia., struck Chicago and found it too swift and started out for Milwaukee and landed in Racine. He had a companion with him, having picked him up at Evanston, and when it was found that the partner had only 10 cents the granger was highly elated. Without an exception he was the most comical person who struck the office in a long time. He slept at the tramp house, but did not murmur.

For Sale Bills

Come to the Journal or see our agent, J. Z. Collier, Union Grove, Wis. Prices right. Work first class.

DECISION FILED IN THE HART CASE

Referee C. H. Lee Files an Opinion in Case of Cynthia Hart vs. J. S. Hart.

IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF

For Over $8,500—Suit Grows Out of a Milling Business Between the Plaintiff and Defendant Many Years Ago—Review of the Case.

Charles H. Lee, referee, in the case of Cynthia Hart, plaintiff, against John S. Hart, defendant, has filed his decision in the circuit court and it is in favor of the plaintiff.

The testimony taken covers several hundred pages of type written legal cap paper.

Cooper, Nelson, Simmons & Walker were the attorneys for the plaintiff, and Hand & Hand for the defendant.

The complaint alleges that the plaintiff and defendant entered into a contract of co-partnership on the 23d day of October, 1865, to carry on the business of milling in the city of Racine, upon property devised to the plaintiff for life, by her late husband, Joshua W. Hart, and whereby the plaintiff was to contribute her interest in the property and the plaintiff his time and services upon equal division and profit and loss.

The business continued until Feb. 5 1876, when it was terminated by a fire which destroyed the mill, machinery and most of the stock. That the defendant had control of the business and that shortly before the suit was commenced had rendered no accounting to the plaintiff, but that he had sought to conceal the true state of affairs to obtain more than his share of the business and hence the suit for an accounting.

In answer to the complaint the defendant admits that such a business was carried on, that no accounting was made, but denies that there was any fraud or attempt to defraud the plaintiff.

The decision of the referee is quite lengthy and reviews the case very thoroughly, and in conclusion says:

Upon the theory which the referee has adopted in construing the contract, viz: that the business should bear the burdens of the mill property during the partnership period, the defendant's contention cannot be sustained.

Applying the rule thus adopted, and correcting errors, the referee finds and states the accounts between the parties as follows:

Considerable stress was laid in oral argument (though not referred to in defendant's brief) upon the supposed effect of an interlocutory account filed in the county court of Racine county by the executors of Joshua W. Hart, in which the executors, the plaintiff and defendant in this action, were charged with mill-rent and credited with insurance, taxes, repairs, etc. But it appears that no rent was in fact paid in this or any other connection. This intermediate account does not appear to have been adopted as the method of accounting in the final account, and in any event he probable accounts were not accounts between the same parties as the accounting in this action, and there seems to be no good reason for saying that the plaintiff is estopped or concluded in this proceeding, which is brought for the sole purpose of ascertaining and settling balances between partners on the winding up of a joint business.

I do not find the charges of fraudulent management to be established by the proofs. The defendant's judgment may have been somewhat influenced in changing his bookkeeping, by the unsatisfactory results of the business in its later years, still I cannot affirmatively find that he acted dishonestly or that he set out to defraud the plaintiff.

In regard to the defendant's claim that plaintiff must be held guilty of such laches, as though not pleaded, should defeat her recovery, it is sufficient to say that this is waived by his answer which alleges that "he always has been and now is ready and willing that an acount be stated between the parties." An in Dickinson vs. Lord Holland, 2 Bear. 310, which was a bill for an accounting under a trust deed made 34 years before hearing, which came on 24 years after the death of the cestui que trust, 22 years after the death of the trustee, and 12 years after bill filed, the master of the rolls, while declaring both parties dilatory in the extreme, allowed an accounting.

Interest will not be allowed except from the date of the report. It is not specifically prayed for, and the long delays that have intervened do not seem to be specially chargeable to defendant. In the absence of fraud, when laches may perhaps, as in Dickinson vs. Lord Holland be imputed to both parties, and in the absence of a definite refusal to account, interest should not be charged. The defendant having been denied the benefits of his amended answer, is entitled to whatever advantages may accrue from his expressed willingness to account, as stated in the original answer. His attempt to avoid the effect of it cannot be invoked against him so long as he is held to his original offer to account.

In Carroll vs. Little, 73 Wis. 52, 58, interest was allowed from the commencement of the action, but in Gilman vs. Vaughn, 44 Wis. 640,649, no interest was allowed whatever. No satisfactory distinction is made or reason cited in the former case for departing from the rule applied in the latter, except the general statement that "each case must stand much on its own facts and circumstances." In this case interest is not prayed for, the case has not been urgently pressed to a hearing, defendant has answered his willingness to account, and it would seem more equitable for these reasons to charge interest only from the date of the report.

The plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendant the sum of $8,402.35, with interest from the 22nd day of November, 1898, and the costs to be taxed.

Counsel for plaintiff are requested to draw a finding and report in accordance with the views herein expressed.

CAPTURE OF A SLICK THIEF

Policeman Bassinger Hauls in a Young Man Loaded With Jewelry.

ALSO MANY DESIGNED KEYS

Was Trying to Sell a Watch When Caught—Three Watches and a Diamond Ring Among the Swag—Admits That He is a Thief.

Policeman Frank Bassinger captured a slick thief last evening. The arrest was made at the pawn broker store of H. L. Goldberg, located at No. 222 Main street.

It was between 8 and 9 o'clock when a young man about 22 years of age entered the pawn shop and wanted to sell a gold watch for $3 and he also had other watches and a diamond ring.

Officer Bassinger happened to be going by the place and Mr. Goldberg, having sized the young man up for a crook, gave Bassinger the wink and the officer entered.

In order to allay the suspicion of the man Bassinger pretended that he wanted to pawn his own watch and got into conversation with the crook and offered to give him $3 for the watch.

The offer was accepted. Bassinger inquired if the man had any more jewelry about his person and the fellow said that he had not when the officer startled him by exclaiming, "stand up here, I want to search you!"

The man demanded to know upon what authority he made the search, but Bassinger was busy and secured a twenty-two calibre revolver, bull-dog pattern and then showed his star and the crook said, "All right, search away."

Upon the person of the thief was found a hunting case gold watch, second hand, with a roll plate oak chain and Amherst charm surrounded by gold. It was Waltham make and the case numbered 2734813 and the works 4061807. There was another hunting case gold watch, same make, but smaller with a plated chain and an Odd Fellows charm. Also a handsome little German silver chatelaine watch with part of a chain and on the back the picture of an owl. It is an open-face timer.

There was also found a gold ring, set with a ruby and surrounded by four small diamonds and worth $25. He had $14.82 in money, two pocket knives, about twenty-five keys of different design and on one of them was attached a plate bearing the name of Scott, Decatur, Ill.; several bottles of medicine prescribed by Dr. Sweeney, of Chicago; a Catholic prayer book; Northwestern time card, a memorandum book with various figures indicating that he had gambled.

He was taken to the police office and again searched. All efforts to get the fellow to talk proved unavailing and he would only admit that he came in on the St. Paul railroad.

When taken to the jail he said that his name was William E. Scribner and that he came from Milwaukee and admitted that he was a thief, but gave the officers to understand that they must prove it.

The prisoner is a man 22 years of age; stands 5 feet 8 inches high and weighs 130 pounds and apparently of Scotch parentage. Between the forefinger and the thumb of the right hand there is a tattoed mark.

There is no doubt but that the man is a professional thief and the capture is a good one. An effort will be made to ascertain where he got the watches and jewelry.

Scribner was brought down to the police office this afternoon and put through a sweating process, but very little could be learned from him, except that he admitted that he had a partner whose name was Williams and that after he disposed of the watches they were to have met at the postoffice building. He said that he left Chicago four weeks ago and that he went to Denver, Colo. As to where he got the stuff found on his person he was non-committal and what city he was last in he refused to tell.

He was arraigned in the municipal court on charge of carrying concealed weapons and sent to jail for sixty days. In the meantime the police will attempt to find an owner for the watches and other jewelry.

OBITUARY.

Duffy.

Anthony M. Duffy died yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 401 Sixth street, of heart trouble, aged 34 years. Deceased was born and reared in this city and was well and favorably known in business circles. By his associates he was well liked. A wife, one child, a mother, sisters and brothers, survive to mourn his death. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from the St. Mary's church.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GOLD IN SAN JUAN HILL.

Rough Riders Expect to Strike It Rich in Cuba.

WICHITA, Kans., Nov. 29.—Dr. J. W. Longford, of Arizona and twelve of Roosevelt's rough riders have gone to San Juan Hill, Cuba, to prospect for gold. In an interview Dr. Longford said: "Because of its pleasant climate I believe Cuba is a better gold field than the Klondike. I think Cuba one of the best prospecting countries in the world. I prospected in Alaska unsuccessfully. I expect to locate a claim on San Juan Hill that we will be able to work at a large profit. I am sure that there is gold in paying quantities in the quartz rocks of the hills. Cuba in itself is a virgin country. It has the deepest and finest soil I ever saw. The highest priced iron worked today comes from Cuba.

HAS NINE DAYS START.

California Embezzler Skips With Many Thousands of Dollars.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., Nov. 29.—Tax Collector Samuel L. Findley, of San Luis Obispo county, is a defaulter and fugitive from justice. The amount of his embezzlement is not definitely known. On searching the safe it was ascertained he was short at least $11,000, but the hasty examination of the records by the county clerk indicates that he may have taken as much as $50,000. No clue as to the whereabouts of the missing official has been discovered. It is nine days since he took his departure from the county seat.

LIFE SAVING REPORT.

Valuable Aid Extended During the Year to Shipwrecked Mariners.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The following is the abstract of the report of the superintendent of the Life Saving service: At the close of the last fiscal year the establishment embraced 264 stations, 195 being on the Atlantic, 36 on Lakes, 13 on the Pacific, one at Falls, Ohio, one at Louisville, Ky. The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of operation of service during the year was, 462. There were on board these vessels 3113 persons, of whom 120 were lost. The estimated value of the vessels and cargoes involved was $7,168,390. O fthis amount $6,410,650 was saved and $757,860 lost. Six hundred and sixty-three persons received succor at the stations. The number of vessels totally lost was 59. In addition to the foregoing there were during the year 365 casualties to small craft on board which there were 874 persons, of whom 10 were lost; the value of the property involved was $199,705 of which $177,825 was saved. Fifty-six other persons were rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc., most of would have perished but for the aid of the life saving crews. Crews saved and assisted to save during the year, 41 vessels, valued with their cargoes at $2,868,655 were rendered assistance of minor importance to 324 other vessels in distress, besides warning from danger by the signals of patrolmen 226 vessels.

Visit Waukegan.

Eighteen members of the Masonic lodges of Racine went to Waukegan, Ill., last evening and attended a past masters' night of the lodges of that city. John C. Brooker headed the members of No. 18 and Prof. Bell the members of No. 92. The delegation was met at the depot by a delegation and escorted to the lodge rooms where a degree was conferred and a banquet held. It was a most pleasant affair and was interspersed with singing, toasts and speeches, and the Racine people are loud in their praises of the hospitality extended by the Waukegan brethren.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

WHAT

The Development of Wood County Demands

At Vesper, we offer an excellent opening for a livestock dealer and butcher, the nearest meat market being eleven miles away.

And too, we must have a blacksmith at once. Party now occupying the shop is an old man and will retire on March 1, 1899. Will sell tools cheap and lease shop.

Besides this we have for sale, at all times, improved farms. Bargains for the tenant farmer who can never hope to have a home of his own when lands are worth $45 to $100 per acre.

We offer these farms at $12 and $25 per acre and wild lands, $7 to $15 per acre.

Notice on your map, Wood Co. is not away up on the shore of Lake Superior where you thought it was, no it is a neighbor county in the center of our state, and Vesper is in a hardwood timber district, well watered with creeks and springs, with a very fertile soil. We are favored with two railroads and a good creek running through the village. Our creamery and our saw and shingle mill are advantageous to the settler.

CALL OR ADDRESS,

C. R. GOLDSWORTHY

VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.

Or Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., at Union Grove first six days of each month.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1898.

The Weekly Journal is a twelve-page paper, containing interesting correspondence from the county towns and the news of the county and county seat up to the morning of publication, Thursday of each week.

The Weekly Journal contains every week a telegraph report of important National and state matters, and the market reports, revised by good authorities.

The Weekly Journal gives the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give the news of interest from their respective towns and local gossip free from personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a handsomely printed paper and is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news, and in a readable form. The Weekly Journal is a family paper and will continue in its efforts to give the fullest satisfaction to its readers.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike, subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

The premium list is as follows:

The Weekly Journal and New New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.10.

The Weekly Journal and the Farm News one year for $1.00.

The Weekly Journal and the New York Weekly Press one year for $1.50.

The Weekly Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, $1.25. If required to be sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean with the Weekly Journal both one year for $1.20.

The Weekly Journal and the Gentleman Farmer Magazine, both one year for $1.50.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of paying for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the proviso that they shall be specifically asked for at the time of paying for the paper. This notice is given so that there shall be no misunderstanding.

Reportorial Notes. in and out the city.

There is a rumor that the price of coal will soon advance 25 cents per ton. Coal merchants are non-committal on the question.

Efforts to organize a new military company have not been entirely given up. Before the winter ends, Racine may have a crack company.

All who have made articles for the Military Bazar are requested to leave them with Mrs. O. W. Smith, at Smith's bakery, on Sixth street, before Dec. 2.

Humane Agent A. P. Dutton will attend the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Humane societies to be held at Milwaukee tomorrow evening and will present an interesting report bearing upon the work of the Racine branch during the past year.

From the front steps of the court house this afternoon Under Sheriff Rein sold at public auction the abstract of Jas. A. Malone, who conducted a billiard academy in the Elliott block on Main street. The property was bid for by L. J. Elliott for $15.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank Underhill took place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the family residence, No. 1239 North Michigan street, and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives. Rev. J. W. Gilman, of the Immanuel Episcopal church, conducted the services.

Dr. J. D. Thompson, who went to Jacksonville, Fla., and remained in the hospital department when the company came home, has been discharged and mustered out. He is now at St. Louis visiting his parents and will return to Racine Dec. 1. He is the last of the Company F boys to come home.

The law says that all candidates for office must file a bill of expense with the county clerk and a duplicate of the same with the register of deeds within thirty days after election. The only candidate who has complied with the law thus far is Sayre G. Knight, the Republican candidate for county surveyor and his bill of expense is given at just $.

Tillie Anderson, the female bicycle rider, who won the six-day race in this city last year, has added another victory to her long list by winning the six days' race at Chicago against such fast riders as Glaw, Lucite, the great French rider, Farnsworth, Williams, Peterson and others. She was credited with 53 points. On account of a misunderstanding Glaw failed to start on the last night.

When a man gets a couple of black eyes at the hands of another party he generally knows who did it, but Chris Rasmussen, of 1440 Spring street, is a man that has two handsome colored eyes and doesn't know who did the decorating and has sought the assistance of the police to find out. He says that it happened on Thanksgiving night on Sixth street. Three men were having a fight about a girl and they jumped on him for no cause whatever and he did not even know them.

Social and Personal.

Timothy Long and wife, two of the oldest residents of Racine, are lying very sick at their home on High street.

Next week Chas. Ticknor of this city will leave for Porto Rico with a Chicago syndicate to build a railroad in that country.

Amos Mann, a former well-known resident of Racine, is visiting friends in the city. He is now a resident of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Underhill, of Austin, Minn., have arrived in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Frank Underhill; and Mr. Anson Underhill, of Colchester, Ill.

CITY DIRECTORY FOR THE YEAR 1899

Published by Frederick C. Bliss--Has Just Been Finished.

GIVES POPULATION OF 29,225

Total Number of Names in the Book is 11,090 Against 10,730 in 1897—A Handsome and Complete Publication in Every Detail.

From Daily of Nov. 28, 1898.

The Racine Directory for the year 1899, published by Frederick C. Bliss, has just been finished. It was printed in the Journal job rooms and is the handsomest and most complete publication of its kind ever issued in Racine. It is the third volume compiled by Mr. Bliss and is a great credit to the gentleman and represents much hard and careful work. The book is a perfect revised street directory, house directory, classified business directory, and a miscellaneous department including federal, state, county, city and school governments, with a new and accurate map of Racine. The contents consists of abbreviations, academies, banks, benevolent societies, board of education, board of health, business corporations, Catholic Order of Foresters, cemeteries, churches and clergymen, city government, commercial colleges, county government, express companies, federal officers, fire alarm boxes, fire department, general city directory, gymnastic societies, house directory, index to advertisements, I. O. of Foresters, interest tables, Knights of Pythias, labor organizations, literary societies, miscellaneous department, miscellaneous lodges, miscellaneous societies, Masonic societies, musical associations, newspapers, Odd Fellows, parochial schools, police department, police patrol stations, public buildings, etc., post office, public schools, Racine business directory, railway depots, rates of postage, religious societies, school districts, school teachers, street directory, steamer docks.

The introductory to the directory will be found interesting to the citizens of Racine, for the reason that it shows a rapid growth of our city. The number of names in the book multiplied by 2½, shows a population of 29,225. Below is the introductory:

In presenting Volume III of the Racine City Directory to its patrons, the publisher returns his hearty thanks for the patronage and co-operation extended to him in its publication, and also for the courtesy and good will exhibited to the canvassers who called upon our citizens for the information embodied in the directory.

He also wishes to remind the public of the impossibility of publishing an absolutely correct directory, owing to the indifference of some, and the ignorance of others, in answering the questions asked, as well as of changes and additions taking place while the book is in course of publication. Nothing has been spared in making this volume correct in all respects and the publisher flatters himself that it will prove more satisfactory than any former directory.

The canvass for this directory resulted in a total of 11,090 names, as against 10,730 in the directory of 1897, showing an increase of 360. Multiplying this number by 2½, the lowest multiple used in directory estimates, gives the population of the city of Racine as 29,225, against 26,825 two years ago, an increase of 2,400, showing a steady growth in population, which is also indicated by the scarcity of vacant tenements and the prosperous condition of is manufacturing establishments.

New York Journal: Visitor—"I have looked all through the history catalogues and I cannot find 'Great Naval Victories of Spain.'"

Librarian—"You'll find it in the fiction list."

A Revelation For Weak Women.

Weak, nervous women who suffer from female complaints, irregularities, discharges, backache, etc., get no sympathy because they "look well." No one but the physician knows what they suffer, and no one but a great specialist in female diseases like Dr. Greene, 148 State Street, Chicago, Ill., the most successful physician in curing these complaints, has the knowledge, skill and remedies which never fail to cure. Women should know that Dr. Greene can be consulted by mail, free. Write the Doctor. You can get his opinion and advice in regard to your case, free. Write now—it may result in your cure.

THE BILL OF JOHN WAGNER

Committee of County Board Will Not Report Before Tomorrow.

THE BILL CUT NOT OVER $2,500

District Attorney Nelson Gives the Board Some Hot Shot.

WAS READY TO GIVE OPINION

And It Would Have Been an Impartial One—Members of the Board Think a Mistake Was Made in Employing Attorney Smieding—Questions Submitted to Attorney Smieding and His Opinion.

From Daily of Nov. 28, 1898.

The bill of Sheriff John Wagner against the county of Racine, amounting to over $8,800, is attracting unusual attention, probably more so than any other bill presented in recent years.

Chairman Henry Herzog and the balance of the committee who have the bills in hand are working hard on the different items and believe they will be able to report tomorrow.

There are two bills, the first one of $5,830.50 being know as the criminal bill, and it will be cut about $2,145.25, the principal cutting being on items for traveling after prisoners outside of the state without requisition papers, and the other bill is for taking care of prisoners and boarding them and doing the washing. This will be cut from $200 to $300.

As has already been stated in these columns, charges have been made for such services by previous sheriffs and allowed but the committee hold that the charges were illegal and that it is time to correct the practice, and to ascertain if they could cut they sought the advice of Attorney William Smieding, Jr.

The opinion of Mr. Smieding covers several pages of legal cap paper and he was allowed $30 for the same.

The first question asked the attorney by the committee was:

"Is a charge by the sheriff for traveling with a criminal warrant for the arrest of an accused for his own board, hotel bills, lodging, carriage for himself and detective service, incurred outside of this county and within the state, in addition to his fee of 10 cents per mile legal and collectable?"

The attorney reviews the law at length on this question and holds that the charge of the sheriff for his own board and hotel bills, for carriage hire for himself, for his own lodging, for detective work, in addition to his stipulated legal fee of 10 cents per mile for travel to secure a criminal warrant or process outside of the county and within the state is illegal and should not be allowed.

The second question is:

"What compensation, if any, is the sheriff entitled to for traveling with a criminal warrant, outside of the state of Wisconsin?"

The law is reviewed in this question and the attorney holds that the sheriff could collect his fee of 10 cents per mile from the place of arrest.

The third question is:

"What compensation, if any, is the sheriff entitled to receive for the keep, board and washing of prisoners confined in the county jail?"

On this question the law is reviewed at great length. The attorney holds that the sheriff is entitled to pay for his actual expenses in maintaining prisoners confined in the county jail under his charge; that he shall keep accurate account of all such expenses and present the same to the county board, and have the same audited, before receiving payment, and that if he fails so to do, he can recover of this county an action therefor, only such expense as he is liable to show he incurred by clear and satisfactory testimony.

The fourth question is:

"What compensation is the sheriff entitled to for taking convicts to the states prison?"

The fee for this work is fixed by statute.

Fifth question:

"What compensation is the sheriff to receive for executing committments to any state industrial school?"

Sixth question.

"What compensation is the sheriff entitled to receive for executing committments to the Northern Hospital for the insane?"

This fee is fixed by statutes. He is to have $5 per day, railroad fare and other expenses, and assistants $3 per day and railroad fare and actual expenses.

Supervisor Herzog read the opinion and moved that it be spread upon the minutes and that the bill of $30 presented by the attorney be allowed and the motion was carried.

Several members wanted to know why the opinion of the district attorney was not secured and Mr. Sheek moved that the opinion of the district attorney be secured anyhow so as to compare it with the opinion of Mr. Smieding, but the motion did not prevail.

SCORED THE COMMITTEE.

When the county board was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning District Attorney Nelson was granted leave to appear before the board, and addressed it upon the matter of the failure of the committee on sheriff's account to submit the account of the sheriff to him for his advice. He stated that he had at all times been ready and willing to give his advice on the items in the account. That he was asked by the committee as to certain items, and that as to those, he advised them to disallow them and that he had stated to the committee that he was ready at any time to spend any evening when he and they could go over the bill item by item and he would then give his opinion, as the law requested that he should do, to which they consented. That since then he had never heard from the committee until he saw in the newspapers that an attorney's bill had been acted upon by the board and that there were reasons why his opinion had not been asked.

He further stated that such action on the part of the committee was illegal; that there could be no reason whatever on the part of the committee not asking his opinion, because he had told them that he was ready at all times to meet them, but that this opportunity had never been offered him. That it seemed to him as if the committee questioned his willingness to give an honest opinion in the matter, where as a matter of fact, that in nearly every instance where he had been given an opportunity to give his opinion, he had advised as against the interests of the sheriff and other police officers and in favor of the county.

The district attorney waxed warm during his remarks and emphasized the statement that it was implied to the board that he would not give an honest opinion and that the committee had to go elsewhere. He held that no committee had a right to ask the opinion of an attorney and that if such a precedent was established any committee could go to attorneys and that a bill of $1,000 could be presented to the board for services. This way of getting around the district attorney, he said, was like sneaking into a house through a cellar window, doing the thing in the night.

Chairman Herzog made a statement to the board in effect that it had been intimated on the street and to the committee that the district attorney was the legal adviser of Mr. Wagner and that in case Mr. Wagner sued the county if the bill was cut that Mr. Nelson would be his attorney.

Mr. Nelson denied this statement and said that it was not true and informed the chairman and board that Mr. Wagner's legal adviser was Attorney Thomas M. Kearney.

After the morning session adjourned there was considerable difference of opinion in regard to the matter and the majority of members of the board were inclined to believe that a mistake had been made and that the law had been violated in the premises.

SUPERVISORS' PROCEEDINGS.

At the session of the county board of supervisors Saturday afternoon a number of interesting resolutions were offered and adopted, among them being one by Supervisor Sheek, of Raymond, in regard to the new system of selecting names from which petit jurors are selected by a commission. Here is the resolution:

Whereas, An expense upwards of $500 has been put on the county of Racine for services of jury commissioners and other expenses involved in same and in our opinion the supervisors of the town or ward, has the advantage in selecting jurors' names over commissioners as he is almost personally acquainted with every resident of his town or ward and therefore in a position to select the best qualified men to fill the important position of a juror, and

Whereas, A commissioner appointed in nine cases out of ten is not in a position to know to any extent who may be a qualified person to act as juror outside of his own town, ward or village where he resides. Therefore be it

Resolved, That our representative be instructed to make an effort at the next session of the legislature held at Madison to have the act regulating the manner of furnishing a list of names to serve as petit jurors repealed.

Another resolution was passed that hereafter the coroner shall hold all inquests without the assistance of any other officer, excepting the assistance of the sheriff and deputy sheriffs either in the city or the towns.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The county board met as usual at 10 o'clock this morning and after allowing a few municipal court bills, listened to District Attorney Nelson's remarks, and adopting the following resolution, adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon:

Resolved, That for the purpose of facilitating the work of the county board, the chairman shall on or before the first of May next appoint a committee of three from the newly elected members, whose duties shall be as follows:

First—To visit the county house and insane asylum prior to the meeting of the board and report their condition and needs.

Second—To meet at the county clerk's office on the Wednesday preceding the meeting of the board to investigate all claims against the county and the reports of all officers doing business with the county and get the work in shape for the board at its meeting in November and that the county clerk be requested to notify the Kenosha county board of the action of this board and invite them to appoint a committee to meet with ours at the time of their meeting at the asylum and that the committee appointed by the chairman of this board shall receive for such service properly rendered the same mileage and compensation as members of the county board.

This afternoon a committee held a consultation with District Attorney Nelson in regard to the cuts they had made in the bills and they will probably be able to report tomorrow.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

KNUCKLE DOWN TO UNCLE SAM

Spain in Open Meeting Gives Up All Claim to the Philippines.

BITTER FEELING IN EUROPE

Not a Friendly Voice to be Heard in Favor of America—Assertion Made That Our Lack of Diplomatic Manners May Bring Trouble to Us.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The peace commission met in separate session all morning. It is openly admitted on all sides the Spanish answer, which will be made within three hours, will be an acceptance of the American demands.

The joint peace commisions met promptly at 2 this afternoon and the Spanish commissioners immediately announced the acceptance of the American's demands.

ALL EUROPE INCENSED.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—There is no denying the whole European continent will bitterly resent the American acquisition of the Philippines. This sentiment is not confined to the diplomats; but especially here in Paris it is the opinion constantly heard in the highest French society. It is known that a high official of the French foreign office said yesterday: "The appearance of the Americans in the eastern waters is a disturbing factor to the whole of Europe. Americans, as it is well known, lack diplomatic manners and will surely bring constant trouble to all of us."

As to the general sentiment, Wm. T. Stead, who has just returned from a tour through France, Belgium, Germany, Russia, Austria, Turkey and Italy, and who has seen the highest politicians in each country and in some cases their rulers said to the Associated Press reporters: "An immense majority of Europeans of course are absolutely ignorant of what has happened and are intent only upon their daily toil, they neither know nor care what occurs in other hemispheres. But the Europeans who read the newspapers are able to form what may be called "the public opinion in the old world. They are practically unanimous on the matter and outside of England I hae not met a single non-American who is not opposed to the expansion of America. Nor throughout my whole tour of Europe have I met an European who did not receive the protestations of genuine sincerity with which the Americans entered upon the war with, more or less mock inereduality. Mr. Stead reports the bitterest hostility of al he found at the vatican.

SPAIN ACCEPTS TERMS.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—When the members of the two commissions were seated. President Rios handed the Spanish reply to Ferguson, the interpreter attached to the American commission. The Spanish answer was so short that less than ten minutes was consumed in translating it into English. The answer as already cabled under added, that throughout the controversy Spain had the strongest argument, that as between positions so diametrically opposed, the American offer of $20,000,000 was not a fair sum, nevertheless, the reply continues, Spain desired to avoid a further effusion of blood and further disorder and had concluded to accept the American offer unconditionally, and thus bow to the superior power of the victor. The secretaries were then ordered to prepare the treaty articles embodying the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and the payment by the United States of $20,000,000 for submission to the meeting Wednesday.

OBITUARY.

From Daily of Nov. 28, 1898.

Mohr.

Heinrich Mohr died at 8 o'clock last evening at his home, No. 1705 Spring street, aged 59 years and 3 months. Deceased was born in Germany in 1839 and came to Racine in the winter of 1863 and lived here up to the time of his death and was highly respected by the entire community. By trade he was a wagonmaker and was a member of the Racine Turner society. A wife, three sons and two daughters survive to mourn his death. Time of funeral will be announced.

Kauss.

Mrs. Charles Kauss died this morning at her home, No. 1950 North Main street, of lung trougle, aged 20 years. Deceased was born and reared in this county and was a lady beloved by a large circle of friends. Two daughters, a mother, two sisters and two brothers survive to mourn her demise. The funeral will be announced.

Seabert.

Mr. Harvey Becker received a telegram this morning from Dwight, Ill., saying that Mrs. Audrey Seabert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Carr of this city, had died early this morning. Mrs. Seabert was 27 years old and leaves a husband and two children. Mr. and Mrs. Carr left for Dwight, Ill., last Friday.

Nystrom.

Mrs. Fannie Nystrom died Nov. 28 at her home, No. 922 Forest street. A husband and one child survive. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Gonova

Is a French treatment for Male and Female, for the positive cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Inflammation, Irritations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, warranted to cure worst cases in one week. $3 per package or 2 for $5. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY. American office, 156 South Clinton St., Chicago. The Robinson Drug Co., 606 State St., 205 Sixth St., and 1330 Washington Ave.

RIEL FOR POSTMASTER.

Theodore Riel Slated for the Position of Postmaster at Burlington.

A Burlington paper contains the following interesting bit of political gossip: "Word comes from a trustworthy and reliable source that Theo. Riel will be postmaster of Burlington as soon as the term of Postmaster Rakow expires. Of course Congressman Cooper does not give this out, but by placing two and two together the question is easily solved. And why shouldn't Theo. Reil receive some recognition for the service he has done the Republican party? He has been a resident of Burlington fifty-one years, and ever since he has been old enough he has been as a wheelhorse of the party. He has fought its battles all the time, never asking anything, and now an opportunity is offered where his services can in a measure be paid. And especially can Congressman Cooper pay a political debt in a fitting manner. Mr. Reil has been a trusted lieutenant of Mr. Cooper's, and has done good work for him in and out of season. There were probably other aspirants for the position; some of them very deserving, and others not. But the people generally believe that Riel is entitled to something and most of them are glad that he is to have the plum."

FARMERS ARE WORRIED.

Over the Report That a Milk Trust is to be Established.

A report is in circulation that a milk trust will be established in Chicago with a capital of $6,000,000 and that Joseph Leiter, who recently had a corne, in a wheat deal, is at the head of it. Dairymen in Racine and Kenosha counties are considerably exercised over the report, realizing that if such a gigantic trust becomes a reality, it will be detrimental to them. A trust would control the market price and the poor farmers would be forced to accept or keep their milk. Hundreds of cans and thousands of gallons are shipped into Chicago every morning from Racine and Kenosha counties.

Virtuana

Is a French treatment that is positively guaranteed to cure Impotency resulting from indiscretions or debility, gives vitality and vigor to old and middle aged, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business, professional, social and married life. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Sent anywhere prepaid on receipt of price. THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY. American office, 156 South Clinton St., Chicago. The Robinson Drug Co., 606 State St., 205 Sixth St., and 1330 Washington Ave.

Chicago News: Little Eddie—"Your nose looks just the same as it always did." Mr. Sparkleigh—"Of course. Why shouldn't it?" Little Eddie—"I heard mamma say when Mr. Wilkins came to see Sister May night before last that your nose was out of joint."

THE TALK OF THE CITY,

Its of Interest to Our Readers Because It Has Reference to Racine.

It is astonishing how good news will spread. From every ward and street we will hear of our people talking about the working of the little conqueror. Merit and honorable methods have their just rewards. So many cases are cropping up that it is next to impossible to investigate them all, but we have taken a few in hand and give them publicity for the benefit of our readers. Our representative obtained the following statement of facts in a personal interview. They are true in every particular and no stronger evidence can be obtained than home endorsement:

Mr. P. Aamann, of 1217 Grand Ave., says:—"I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills, procured them at the Robinson Drug Co.'s store on State street; they did me good, and I believe them to be a fine remedy. I was troubled with a lame and sore back for a long time. The pain was often so severe that I could hardly get around, especially if I took cold. The kidney secretions became affected, were discolored and irregular and I had spells of dizziness whenever I stooped or turned my head quickly. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of the backache before I had finished the box, the kidney secretions became clear and natural in action, and I felt better in every way. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to friends of mine and they report that they were greatly benefitted by their use."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Dandruff is disease.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

cures the disease that produces dandruff.

NEW PREMIUM

The Gentleman Farmer Magazine.

One of the leading Magazines of the day, strictly up-to-date in everything pertaining to farming, also giving an insight into many branches particularly interesting to the farmers boys and girls, something for all the family, 100 pages every month, illustrated with half tone cuts and etchings on heavy plate paper. It is one of our best premiums.

With the Weekly Journal, both one year for $1.50.

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Illustrations of old fashioned implements.

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428 Main street

the holiday umbrellas

the new stock just in—new nobby handles—all the latest mountings—new plain taffetas, new changeable taffetas, new bordered taffetas—all the correct colors—marked at very attractive prices.

new holiday rugs—another large lot on sale—moquettes, wiltons, smyrnas—new novel designs and colorings, all sizes and squares. Priced for quick selling.

new dress goods—new today—new camels hair and bourette plaids, new silk and wool plaids—more of those cheviot suitings in navy, cardinal, myrtle, brown and black—75c a yard.

ribbons for the holidays—the new holiday stock now on sale—all the correct shades in all widths at the right prices—new all silk satin ribbons for fancy work—all widths, all shades, at right prices.

35c ladies' underwear 25c—closing out this line—heavy grey ribbed fleeced—this week 25c.

reductions on children's jackets—they are all reduced to close them out quickly.

silkoline comforts $1.10—another case in today—hand tied—batting filled—it only **$1.10.**

P. N. corsets 65c—the last case goes on sale this week—over a hundred pairs sold last week—the price **65c.**

BALDWIN HOTEL GUTTED BY FLAMES

The Fire Started in the Theatre of the Building.

EIGHT HUNDRED GUESTS THERE

Two Lives Are Thought to Have Been Lost—Building Was a Regular Fire Trap and Was Drended by Firmen —Lucky Baldwin Escapes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The Baldwin hotel was gutted by fire which started shortly after 3 this morning. It is one of the finest hotels on the coast, and cost a million and a half. As soon as the fire was discovered, the guests were aroused. It is not known whether all escaped, as some who were seen at the windows disappeared, apparently overcome. The servants slept on the top floor and it is believed many lost their lives. The fire started in the theatre which is in the hotel.

A COMPLETE LOSS.

The hotel is a complete loss, nothing but the tottering walls are left standing. Only two lives are definitely known to have been lost. A. J. White, jumped from a window and was killed; Louis Mercer of Skanguay, dropped dead of heart disease. Many more lives may have been lost, but nothing accurate can be known on that head for some time. The guests on the lower floors and little difficulty in getting out, but it is feared that many perished on the fifth floor, where it is believed the fire started. The night watchman aroused the people on that floor. While many poured out into the hall it was filled with smoke and flames, bewildered, they groped their way to the elevator, the cage was quickly filled and shot down, leaving a number of people behind. By this time the elevator shaft was on fire and no more trips could be made. Those left behind rushed for the stairways and the fire escapes. The latter did not extend up to the fifth floor and the unfortunates had to go back. The hotel was crowded, as the racing season had opened and horsemen made the Baldwin their headquarters.

800 PEOPLE IN THE BUILDING.

Eight hundred people, guests and employes were in the hotel when the fire broke out. It is now thought the fire started in the basement and worked its way through a flue to the sixth floor and gained great headway before it was discovered.

Many guests were dazed and stupefied by the smoke when the police, firemen and hotel employes hurried through the hallways and kicked open the doors. When they managed to reach the windows and fire escapes there were no ladders. Many attempted to jump, but were deterred by warnings from those below. Finally the firemen got ladders up and rescued many. An explosion in the theatre caused that portion of the building to cave in and extinguished the lights. Many people were in the upper corridors at that time, and the firemen and policemen were trying to guide them to the windows. The entire top of the hotel was a blazing mass. From the street, men and women were seen crouching in the smoke along the attic cornices. Explosion followed explosion. The roof collapsed, apparently taking with it a number of those clinging to the attic gables.

The death of White was the most dramatic. He was on the fifth floor. He lowered three women into the arms of firemen with a small rope and was descending himself when the rope parted and he was dashed to death. "Lucky" Baldwin slept through the din until the room was broken into and he was dragged from his bed. The firemen and insurance people dreaded the Baldwin hotel as a fire trap. It is stated no fire walls were in it except those enclosing the theatre; and that the insurance companies would only take a small risk on it at heavy premiums. The building was erected in 1873 at a cost for the structure, ground and furniture of $3,000,000.

It is now believed only two lives were lost. All the guests except White and Meyer and all the servants are believed to be accounted for.



A SON'S DISCOVERY.

Visits the Soldier's Home to See His Father and Learns That the Parent Had Been Dead Six Months.

From Daily of Nov. 23, 1898.

The body of Patrick Thompson, an old soldier, was shipped to this city from Milwaukee this morning and buried at the Catholic cemetery, under the direction of Gus Martens, the undertaker. The body of the old veteran had been buried six months at the National Home burying ground in Milwaukee and his wife and children knew nothing of the death, only learning of it by mere chance. The wife and children reside at No. 1242 Milwaukee street. A long time ago the father was admitted to the Soldiers' home, being old and feeble. Not having heard from the old gentleman for a good while a son went to the Soldiers' home a few days ago and for the first time learned of his father's death and was astonished when told that he had been dead and buried six months. For some reason the relatives were not notified. Arrangements were at once made for the exhuming of the body and forwarding it to this city for burial in the family lot and it arrived this morning and was buried.

COUNTY BOARD.

Elect County House Keeper and Physician —Report of Superintendent of Schools.

The county board of supervisors met as usual at 10 o'clock this morning and transacted considerable business.

Bids for keeping the Racine county poor house were opened and are as follows:

Walter Meredith	$700
T. F. Shepherd	700
E. C. Pierce	700
C. W. Scott	800.

C. W. Scott was elected keeper for the year.

County physicians were elected for the year as follows: Eastern district, Dr. Simms for $75; middle district, Sanders & McCracken, $25; western district, Charles Flett, $25.

The sum of $2,000 was appropriated for the indigent soldiers and marines.

The report of the trustees of the Racine county asylum was reported upon by the committee to whom it was referred, but no recommendations were made.

The report of Purchasing Agent Joseph Fahrmann was read to the board yesterday and it showed that during the past year 357 tramps had been cared for by the county and that it cost just $304.79.

The annual report of County Superintendent Morse was submitted. It shows that there are eighty schools in the county. One hundred teachers are now employed. The whole number of children of school age in the county is 5,249 against 5,280 last year and 5,085 the year previous. The financial condition shows the receipts at $50,859.12 and the amount on hand is $6,122.89. The whole number of male teachers employed was 20 with an average of wages of $39.75 per month, and the females employed 80 with average wages of $30.10. The schools are in good condition. Two institutes were held. Thirty-one diplomas were granted. A great deal of good has been done in the opinion of the superintendent.

The board adjourned to 9 o'clock Friday morning in order to give the members a chance to go home and eat Thanksgiving turkey with their families.

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MATRIMONIAL.

Stetson-Shatswell.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Miss Madeline Stetson and Mr. Charles W. Shatswell, both of Chicago, were united in marriage at the First M. E. church parsonage on Lake avenue, by Rev. Mr. Haylett. The groom is a young druggist of the Garden City.

Protis-Amand.

Miss Lillian Protis and Mr. John Amend were united in marriage at St. Patrick's church this morning by Rev. Father Trant, in the presence of many friends and relatives. The newly wedded pair immediately departed for a wedding tour in Illinois. Both are well known young people on the north side and will have the best wishes of a large circle of friends for a long and happy wedded life.

THREE REMARKABLE BROTHERS

One Had Been Married 51 Years and the Other Two Over Sixty Years.

On the 15th day of the present month Mr. and Mrs. Frank Underhill, of North Michigan street, quietly celebrated an event that few couples live to see. It was the fifty-first anniversary of their marriage. Few friends knew of the event and it was allowed to pass without any particular notice. Mr. and Mrs. Underhill were united in marriage at Rochester, N. Y., in 1847 and came to Racine in 1853, residing here ever since and are among the best known and most respected people on the north side of the river. It might be well to state in this connection that Mr. Underhill has two brothers living in the sate of Illinois who have been married over sixty years and the wives of both are living. It is doubtful if any three brothers in this section of the country can beat this record for long marriages.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Frank Baumann Files a Petition in Bankruptcy in the United States Court.

In the United States court at Milwaukee yesterday a petition in bankruptcy was filed by Frank Baumann, the hardware merchant, who conducts a business at the corner of Main and Third streets and on Douglas avenue. It is said that the liabilities amount to about $16,000 of which $12,000 is partially secured. Mr. Frank Baumann, the owner of the stores, died several weeks ago and his heirs have had charge of the business since. On October 22 two judgments were taken against the property in the Racine Circuit court in favor of Frank Bankoehler of Milwaukee. One was for $1,100 and the other for $2,518. An effort was made to see Frank Baumann, a son of the dead merchant this morning, but he is sick in bed and could not be interviewed. The business is being continued.

RIOS PLAYING TO THE GALLERIES

But it is Thought He Will Sign the Treaty of Peace.

ULTIMATUM MEANT BUSINESS

And Spain's Answer Saturday Will Probably be a Willingness to Sign Treaty of Peace—Rios' Vacant Place Can be Filled.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—A semi-official note issued today appeals to the Spaniards to furnish assistance and save the national credit "if they do not wish foreign capital to be withdrawn from Spain," and adds, "some people believe that Cuba ought to assume its own debt, no matter in whose hands her sovereignty is, because she herself possesses the security therefore in the form of customs. If, however, nobody else will assume the debt, Spain must pay what Cuba cannot, because Spain has made herself responsible. "Except the debt of the Philippines, Spain must await a definite treaty of peace, in order to know what conditions America will impose upon Spain through the Paris peace commissioners.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—At the request of the Spanish peace commissioners, there will be no joint session today, pending instructions from Madrid. The date of the next meeting is not fixed.

The postponement is regarded as an indication that the treaty will be signed. While Spain has not yet received the text of the American ultimatum, it has received enough by telegraph to enable them to instruct the commissioners to retire, if such were their intentions. The belief is confidently expressed by the American commissioners that before Monday the time fixed for the reply, the Spaniards will acquiese in the Philippine offer and ultimately the treaty will be signed by all the Spanish commissioners. It is true the course which President Rios will follow is still uncertain, as he continues to "play to the gallery," but leading members of the American commission believe he will sign. In any case his place on the commission will be speedily filled, probably by Castilo, the Spanish ambassador here.

Rios sent his communication to the American commissioners last evening and asked a number of questions. The most important asked was if the Americans really meant the ultimatum must be answered by Monday. The Spaniards were assured that such was the intent and the answer has cleared the air. The members of the Spanish commission today assured the Associated Press that the next meeting would take place Friday or Saturday and Spain's answer will be the last that she will make and that it will be a definite conclusion of the matter in hand. This is looked upon as indicating that Spain will sign the treaty of peace.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—After a meeting of the council ministers last night, it was said that nothing definite was decided relative to peace negotiations. The official Gazette publishes a decree accepting the resignation of Gen. Blanco as governor-general of Cuba.

OBITUARY.

McCarthy.

From Daily of Nov. 23, 1898.

Charles McCarthy, an old resident of Racine, died at his home, No. 907 Hamilton street, yesterday, aged 78 years and 11 months. A wife and three children survive. The children are Miss Mamie McCarthy and Joseph and Edward McCarthy. The funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

If you have catarrh, don't dally with local remedies but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Incontinence of water during sleep stopped immediately by Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic. Cures children and adults alike. Price $1. Sold by Schulze Bros, druggists, Racine, Wis.

Business Notices.

A List of Business Houses That Are Among the Best in Racine. Journal Readers Will Always Find It To Their Advantage to Consult This List and Give the Firms Here Represented a Call.

GROCERS.

A. ANDERSON, 403 Sixth St. Fruit Jars at the lowest price. Trading stamps always on hand.

S. D. NIELSON, staple and fancy groceries, 1315 Washington Ave. Bring in this ad. and get 5c discount on your groceries. Cash talks. We want your trade.

C. SLOT, 1403 Washington avenue, sells the Sleepy Eye Flour, the best in the market. Try it.

VAL M. HAGOIS, Grocer, 1136 N. Wisconsin St., will convince you that you can save money by trading with him. See him for bargains.

GEO. H. BLYTHE, 1.30 Washington Ave. Try our flour—the best brands in the market. Pillsbury, Big Joe, King's Best and Gold Heart. Always give satisfaction and fully warranted. Give us a call.

SLOT-WIEDEBACK CO., 1200-1202 State St., for bargains in groceri We Handle the Sleepy-Eye flour and all goods according to the new pure food law. Farmers' produce a specialty.

H. J. [illegible]EMAN, 1000 Villa St., for choice groceries at living prices. Leave your orders with him, and you will get the best.

GEO. C. KOSTER[illegible]AN, Groceries, 1447 Center St., Racine, and KOSTERMAN & HELD, Western Union Junction, General Merchandise.

JACKY & HERMES, dealers in groceries, provisions, crockery, flour and feed, wines, liquors and cigars. 620-622-624 High street, Racine.

Now is the time to come and get gents' furnishing goods and also paints below cost, or almost at your own price. SCHILLING GROCERY STORE, 1200-1202 Douglas avenue.

C. CHRISTENSON, 908 State St., is where you can get the finest oysters in the city. Everybody says they are just splendid. Try them.

Ladies, why not try the Best on Record Flour? Why? It is known as the Best. There is only one way to have it. Call at HANSEN-MORGENSON CO.

JENSEN & BECK, 40 Sixth Street, handle the best flour in Racine the Pillsbury's Best, Big Joe (also gold medal. Order by telephone 330. All grades of teas and coffee at low prices.

G. A. BICKEMAN, Grocer, 415 Sixth St., Tel. 25. Ring them up for anything you want. Watch their ad. and you will be delighted.

FLOUR AND FEED.

D. F. WIGLEY—Flour, Feed, Grain, and Seeds, Fertilizers, Cement. 'Phone, 232, College Ave. Best Flour on earth. Buy it and you will use no other.

DAVID LAWTON, dealer in grain, flour, feed, poultry supplies, sleighs, corn shellers, grinders and other implements; imported and domestic cements, fire brick, clay, lime, sewer pipe, etc.

JEWELRY.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES scientifically fitted. C. R. Underwood, expert optician 413 Main street, Racine, Wis.

O. E. LANGE, 568 State St., watches, clocks, silverware, and everything to be had in a first class jewelry establishment. Repairing and engraving a specialty.

CLOTHING.

GOEDEKE & GEBHARD—Clothiers, Furnishers, Tailors, 610 State St., leaders for low prices for everything worn by man or boy.

LAUNDRY.

After Jan. 1, 1899, we are going to establish a cash system. Coupon books sold at 10 per cent discount if paid for in advance. Hingman's Laundry and Carpet Cleaning Works, 410 Main street. Branch 1356 Washington avenue.

PAINTERS.

See W. C. STRICKLAND for "ad" in Racine Merchant's bulletin board between Racine and Kenosha. It's a winner.

HARNESS.

FALL OPENING! LATEST STYLES in robes! Largest and handsomest assortment ever brought to the city! Old stand of W. E. Luno, 410 Sixth street.

Come on when you want blankets and robes. We have them all grades. The cheapest and the best from 50 cents to $6 each. Robes from $3 to $15 each. Don't go by us if you want anything in our line. A. LOBDELL.

ELECRICAL SUPPLIES.

W. H. HETZEL, 314 Sixth St., electric supplies at cost, of every description. Call and see me. Must be sold.

CIGARS.

Smoke Bloomer Girl and the U. S. Cigar. All dealers handle them. The best 5 cent cigar on the market. Made by J. F. HEBBLETHWAITE, north end of Main street bridge.

DRY GOODS.

SCHACHT BROS., grocers and dry goods merchants, 1141 Milwaukee avenue, have a new and complete line of goods at bed rock prices. Give them a call.

NEW YORK LEADER—421 Main St. The people's popular dry goods and clothing store. Always the best. Always the cheapest. Bargains every day in the year.

J. H. VANDERGRIND, 410 Main St. Arriving daily, large stock of new wash goods—the largest stock in the city.

THE EAGLE, J. C. Hansen, Headquarters for dry goods, carpets, clothing. Here is where you can buy as cheaply as in Milwaukee or Chicago. 900-902 State street.

JOHNSON & WIBBERT have special sales every Friday. Be on hand for bargains. Carpets, shades and lace curtains are house-cleaning items. See their line.

BARNETT, CAMPBELL & CO., Dry Goods. Assortment as large and prices as low as Milwaukee or Chicago houses. 507-509 Monument Square.

STOFFEL BROS', stock of carpets is the largest in the city. New dry goods received daily. 616 State Street.

JACOBSON & BECK are closing out their stock of boys and children's clothing below cost. Give them a call. They also have a big stock of dry goods and carpets at prices that will astonish the closest buyer.

BUTCHERS.

F. MALSCH, 1301-1302 N. Wisconsin St. The oldest meat market in the city. Established in 1857. Wholesale and retail meats. All kinds of domestic sausages. Poultry in season.

GEO. HANSCHE, 610 14th street, butcher. Special prices for hotels and restaurants. Native beef, the best at reasonable prices. Call and see us.

WEED & OLSON, 1101 Villa street, fresh and salt meats, also spring lamb and poultry and game in season at lowest prices.

J. H. ALBERTSON, 1510 State street, meat market. Special prices on beef roasts. We kill our own beef and put up our own smoked meats and give special prices on lard.

WM. SORENSON, Meat Market, 1405 Washington Ave., is where you get the largest and tenderest steak for the least amount of money. Try him.

CUDAHY BROS. MEAT MARKET. Always the best, always the cheapest. By all odds the place where you get the most for your money.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHRIS DUE, 1318 Washington Ave., Bargains in Men's genuine Vici Kid shoes, former price, $2.00 now $1.50, together with many bargains equally good.

P. STILB, 1122 Villa street, invites the public to examine his spring styles of shoes which have just been received, and are strictly up to date. Call and see them

KAMBACH BROS., Cor. Sixth and Wisconsin Sts., are retailing shoes at wholesale prices and the people are the ones who are benefitted. Bargains every day.

C. C. KAISER, 1407 Douglas Ave., boots and shoes, latest styles at the lowest prices, and new shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. Give us a call. We can please you.

T. NELSON, 1007 State St. His line of fine spring shoes R 2 XLNT & U 2 B without when prices are considered. Try him on neat repairing.

CHRISTENSON, FREDRIKSEN & CO., Shoemen. Cut this out, take it to 1002 State St., with 95 cents cash and it will buy $1.00 worth of goods.

JACOB LAU, 1522 State St., wishes it understood that every man in Racine should wear the Vici shoe when he can get them at the price for which he sells them. Just received 100 pairs, and they must be sold. Repairing a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

W. R. KIRKBY,
Druggist,
Agent for Thompson's Ice Cream.

ROLF'S CELERY NERVINE COMPound, worth its weight in gold; an excellent one. at Gieseler & Lochners' pharmacy, 620 State street.

BEWARE! Now is the time to prepare for summer complaints and all bowel troubles. Use Dr. Page's Cholera Mixture, the original prepared only at our houses. Kodaks and camera supplies. We carry a complete line and sell them at low prices. THE ROBINSON DRUG CO. Everywhere and always reliable.

SCHULZE BROS., druggists, 300 Main St., and 100 Sixth St. The only place to buy the genuine Dr. Miak's Cough Syrup. 25c and 50c.

MILLINERY.

MRS. RISAGER, Leading and reliable Millinery, 1236 State St. Bargains every day in the year. All the latest styles and novelties.

MRS. M. RUETZ, Millinery Store, 613 State street has something new to show you. It is the surprise and delight of the people. It is just what you need.

PAINTS AND OILS.

W. S. BUFFHAM & SON are selling crockery glassware, and chinaware at less than cost. We need the room for wall paper and paints. 403-405 Main Street.

LADD, LOIS & CO., Paints, Oils, Glass Artists' Materials, Wall Paper, Window Shades. Leaders of low prices. They do just as they advertise. 419 Main street.

TAILORS.

SCHACHT BROS., 922 State street, for your winter suit or overcoat—made to order in any style desired at reasonable price. Give us a call and we will please you.

HENRY KARK, 228 Main St., just received a new invoice of domestic and foreign patterns—strictly up-to-date. Don't forget the number 228 Main Street.

F. OLSON, 511 Monument Square. Full line of spring suitings and overcoats—not excelled in the city. Before placing orders, give us a call. Prices satisfactory.

C. JOHNSON, Merchant Tailor, is making the largest number of suits in the city. Turns out the nobbiest and best fitting suits. 1312 Washington Avenue.

J. W. BORN, Merchant Tailor, 804½ State St., turns out the nobbiest and best fitting tailor made suits. See him.

We have an idea that every one would wear custom made clothes if they examined our goods and learned our prices. Call and examine our bargains in fall and winter suits and overcoats. A. FIELD, 503 Main Street.

D. RETZEL, Merchant Tailor, will make you a suit of clothes as cheaply as you can buy a ready made suit. Call at 314 Y. M. C. A. building, Sixth street.

GOEDEKE & GEBHARDT, 610 State street, have just received their spring line of suitings, shirts, hats, caps, and neckties.

HARDWARE.

FRANK BAUMANN, Hardware, Stoves and Furnaces, 244-246 Main St., and 1217 Douglas Ave. Special sale stoves. Now is your time. See him quick.

DIAMOND HARDWARE CO., 1335 Washington Ave. The place to buy your cheap rubber hose, lawn mowers, and garden tools.

At this season of the year you are possibly looking for a new heater or range. Before doing so see the styles and get the prices at MURPHY & KERSTEN, 614 State street.

Gasoline stoves at the very lowest prices; we also handle the Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stove. JACOB MOHR, 315 Sixth street.

FURNITURE.

A. C. [illegible]ANSON for furniture of all kinds. 1026 State street is selling more furniture than any other house in Racine. Why? Good goods and low prices is what does it.

[illegible]GUSTINE & SON, 221 Sixth street, loan you money on furniture and baby carriages. They make their own picture frames and mantls. Upholstering at low prices. Undertakers and Embalmers.

THORNSON-HANSON FURNITURE CO., 309-313 Main St. Have you seen their elegant stock for holiday trade? It is not surpassed by Milwaukee or Chicago houses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GEO. C. THOMAS, Photographer, is making photographs that are equaled only by the leading galleries of the largest cities.

ATHERTON'S STUDIO UNTIL FURther notice, special prices, platino finish cabinets, large size, only $3. Polish cabinets, full length, $1 per [illegible] other sizes in proportion. State street corner Main, Racine.

COAL AND WOOD.

N. JOHNSON, Coal and Wood. The best grades of coal at lowest ruling prices. 1127 N. Chatham St. Tel. No. 17.

MARBLE CUTTERS.

W. A. [illegible]OTSENBERG, Marble and Granite. By all means the largest and finest stock in the state of Wisconsin. Don't fail to figure with him. 110 Fifth street.

J. M. ROBERTS, Cut Stone Contractor. All kinds of sawed stone. Yards east of Plow Works. Don't fail to figure with him. He will save you money.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. TAYLOR, Veterinary Surgeon, 423 Main St., Office telephone 39-2, Allen's livery. Expert dental and surgical operator. Treats all domestic animals successfully by latest methods.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Five lots between seventeenth street and De Koven Avenue. Sewer and water in and street graded to establish grade. Payments to suit purchaser.
R. M. Boyd, Agent.
Baker Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.
LOUIS F. KLEIN,
423 MAIN ST.

INSURANCE.

LIVERY.

C. A. BASSINGER, Livery, Boarding and feed stable. Carriages for funerals, weddings and parties. Hack and baggage to all trains. 'Phone 201.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, 207 Sixth St. Interest at 3 per cent. if left three months. Saving department open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Safety deposit boxes for rent. Business, large and small solicited.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

C. KANNANBERG'S hotel and restaurant, 231 Main street, where you can get a good square meal or anything to suit the appetite, such as wines, liquors, beer and cigars.

Klondyke Hotel, Ives. Rooms for private dancing parties, bowling alley and also fine line of wines, liquors, cigars etc.
RUDOLPH DIRCH, Manager.

HOTEL RICHMOND, 335 Main Street. Rates $1.00 and $1.25 per day. Neatest, nobbiest and best. Everything new and up-to-date. Try this house, you will be delighted.

Union-made cigars at HOTEL WAGNER, Table board $4.00 per week; per per month, $17.00; meal tickets, 21 meals, $5.00; single meals 35 cents; hotel rates, $1.00 to $1.25 per day. Fred Derricks.

Hotel Mohr, 1027 and 1029 State St. Rates $1.00 and $1.25 per day. Table board $3.50 per week, meal tickets, 21 meals $4.50. Single meals 35 cts.
LOUIS F. MOHR, Manager.

PLUMBERS.

HENRY MOHR & CO., Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Hot water and steam heating. Telephone No. 203. Sixth St. Best is the cheapest in the end.

W. R. PUGH, Plumber and Gas Fitter. Something new — earthenware tank. It will not split. Call and see it. It is the latest improved tank in the market. The Plumber, 504 Wisconsin street.

GLEASON & CASPER, 704 Sixth St., plumbers, are in a position to do you good [illegible] and you will do well to get their figures. Work warranted and prices reasonable.

FRANK COFFEY, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. Sewerage put in at reasonable [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. 323 Main street.

[illegible] VOELKERS, 548 State St. plumbing and heating. Prices reasonable and first class work guaranteed.

O. C. DAVIS HEATER [illegible] still takes the lead for plumbing. Hot water heating. Oldest established. Thoroughly reliable. Here is where the crowd [illegible].

BAKERS.

O. SCHULZ, 232 Main St., Fresh baking for breakfast and supper. Excellent Boston Brown Bread. Ladyfingers and jam rolls a specialty.

F. KINTNER, 218 Sixth Street. Best home-made bread, pies, and cakes in the city. Specialty in Angel Food, Boston brown bread and fancy cakes at reasonable prices.

C. CHRISTENSEN, Bakery. Headquarters for the finest oysters in the city. Don't fail to give him your order and you will be delighted. 1104 State street.

BICYCLES.

CHRIS HANSON & THORNEY—'98 wheels a specialty now in. Have your wheels cleaned and repaired. Enameling done in all colors. Guaranteed wheels from $25 up.

GEORGE A. CRANE, 526 Sixth St. Have your wheels repaired and enameled before the season begins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

You may enter the E. L. Casterton Commercial college at any time. Day and evening session. Call or write for circular. 424-426 Main street.
E. L. Casterton, Prin.

JOHN A. STORK, Mattress and bedding manufacturer, is now retailing at wholesale prices. See him for your pillows, comforters and springs. 702 Sixth St.

Remember we handle the finest grade of dairy butter in the market, together with our celebrated creamery also cottage cheese and buttermilk. BROWN & WORTHINGTON, 610 College avenue.

STECHER, WEBBER & HUETTEN CO.—Now is the time to order your storm sash and doors. They still take the lead.

RACINE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—512 Villa St. J. S. Mainland, Superintendent.

THE RACINE WATER CO.—Office 321 Main St. Open 7 to 12 and 1 to 6. Water rents due January and July. H. E. Cobb, Pres.; C. E. Eddy, Treas. and W. H. Laing, sec'y and supt.

Give us a call for your candies, nuts, and cigars. Great variety. Prices the lowest. BON TON.

BELLE CITY BASKET CO., Ives Bros. & Anderson, manufactures all kinds of stave split delivery and laundry baskets. World wide reputation for best goods on earth. Cor. N. Chatham and Hamilton Sts.

RACINE COFFEE ROASTING HOUSE. 1406 State St. Finest coffees in the city of Racine. Remember they are the only coffee roasters in Racine. 1406 State St.

FOXES LIME & STONE CO., Mfrs. All kinds of stone. 'Phone 245. Lime, plastering hair, Stucco and Cement. Don't fail to figure with them before buying.

H. F. MUELLER, Wholesale Jobber of general merchandise. Retailers will save money by getting his prices. He will save you freight rates if not more.

The Racine Journal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.
28 Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
BY THE JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY.

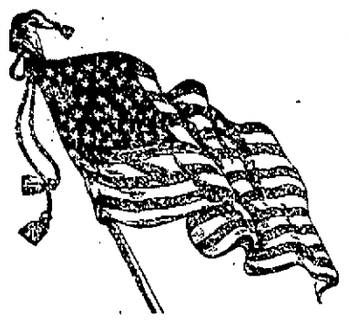
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898.



OUR NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

It is well that once at least in a year that a great nation stops in its hurry and bustle, in its joys, its sorrows, to reverently give thanks for the blessings bestowed upon it by an Almighty Providence. Our country has been blessed as has no other, and its wonderful progress made in the rank of nations has not suffered a check, but on the contrary has achieved a victory over the forces of disorder and misrule, and relieved many thousands of people from the hands of tyrants. We have not sought for aggression but for banishing the last vestige of despotic rule upon our own continent, and thanks to Him who reigns above, we have been in every wise triumphant.

Our people have been blessed with overflowing yields of natures bounty on all lines of production. The soil has responded to the care of our agriculturalists, and blessed with the smiles of a gracious Creator has responded most generously. In business life and in the lines of commerce our country has prospered as it has never before. From all sides comes convincing evidences of prosperity, and the story from the business world brings cheering news.

Once a year is not often, but the national custom in which the people in every state and territory of our broad domain assemble and unite socially to give thanks, to remember in their prosperity and the blessings a gracious Creator has bestowed upon them, befits a people smiled upon as no nation ever has by the Ruler of the universe. Individually, people have prospered or suffered, they have advanced on the road to better things and to appreciate all the advantages given them on every hand. They have had their joys, their sorrows, as all God's creatures must experience in their human life, but in the grand aggregate the people have materially gained in that lesson the Merciful Creator would have them.

As a nation we have enjoyed a season of most wonderful national advantages. We have emerged from a war originated through no fault of ours, and upon the broadest of humanity's lines, have driven the last remnant of an old world's tyranny from our hemisphere. We have had the most bountiful crops in our history and are thus able to feed the people of other lands not so fortunate, or from the nature of their surroundings are obliged to seek our Republic for food supplies.

In our day of feasting and thanks, it will be well to remember that there are those among us who have not been so fortunate and who stand in need of helping hands. It may be food, or it may be the hand of humanity stretched to cheer and assist unhappy hearts. There are those racked with misery, with misfortune, others needing the help of the charitable that their human bodies be filled with nourishing food, and yet others needing the light that has not yet kindly shown upon them. Let those who can, whose hearts are touched by the link of Divine mercy from the beyond, go to cheer and to help their fellow creatures. Those whose hearts are on this day of national thanksgiving touched through the mercy of the unseen forces all around us and the unseen threads emanating from the beyond of immortality, gather the strength and will to assist their fellows, to as it were give them something to give thanks with, not let their new found goodness perish with the one day at the year in which a nation gives its thanks. There are many other days, and many days in which human misery is always found, and human suffering to relieve. There are hearts to encourage, bodies to feed and starving souls to nourish always with us. The Divine touch of great pity is over poor humanity, and Mother Nature mourns for all her starved souls and bodies on this small atom in the immense universe created by Almighty God.

Let us as a people give thanks reverently for the blessings and advantages we have enjoyed. Let the fortunate remember the unfortunate, and those who through laws machinery have hold upon their fellow mortals, pause lest they commit injustice. It is a truth and verity as we use our power here, so use the brain given us, so shall we surely have to respond to judgment in the beyond.

THE CITY ON TOP.

The expose of the methods of the local attorneys of the Racine Water company to misinform the public concerning the decision of Judge Seaman in the case of the bondholders of the Water company vs. City of Racine, as made by the Journal yesterday was a revelation to the people of the extremity to which the Water company is driven.

There is apparently an effort to mislead the public into believing that the decision was against the city, and while the bondholders are granted the injunction prayed for, which was to restrain the city from compelling the Water company to submit to the test ordered last summer, the opinion of the judge as rendered and a substance of which was published in the Journal, demonstrates that the whole case is with the city and that the decision is a knock out blow for the Water company. The council was not strictly within the bounds of the franchise in asking for a test at the time it did, inasmuch as they asked for the test a month too early. But there is really nothing in the decision to prevent the city this day from demanding a test, and under the findings of the court the Water company will be compelled to give it.

Just what is the object of the Water Company's attorneys in trying to deceive the public into believing that the city has lost the case is not known, unless the Water company desires to have it understood that it still has the city by the throat, and is striving to influence public opinion to crouch down before it and make whatever terms with them that they may suggest. The fact is the Water company was badly knocked out in every essential point, and it is a bitter pill to swallow, and its attorneys are striving to put as much sugar coating on it as possible.

The monumental nerve which the Water company displays in trying to corner the news market was shown by the Journal yesterday. One so-called newspaper which represents the Water company as against the taxpayers, has not yet had the decency to tell its readers the truth of the decision, but has held its columns open for the attorneys of the Water company, to misinform the public. These attorneys may claim that they have confined themselves to the truth of the matter and to the opinion of the judge, but it is gross deception to tell only half of the truth. The Journal is the only paper in Racine that has given the actual facts concerning the decision and the opinion of the court. The one paper which has apparently sold itself out to the Water company has presented only the minor point wherein the decision favored the Water company.

The citizens who read are not to be deceived. The Water company is a long way from owning the city, and these attempts to make it appear that this corporation has come out on top, and is in a position to compel the city to come to its terms can only emanate from the paid hirelings of the corporation, and not from those who have the best interests of the city at heart.

The announcement is made on the authority, it is said, of Senator Proctor of Vermont that Admiral Dewey will be placed in the field as a candidate for the presidency in 1900. There is no use inducing matters, Admiral Dewey is a popular favorite and knows his business. But the trouble with all these popular favorites when taken from out their sphere of action and placed in civil life, is that party politics proves too much for them. They are unable to act and do things with that authority peremptory with army and navy, and on all sides are consigned and deterred until what little remnant of commanding personal power is practically gone. As a general rule it is a disappointment to them as well as the people. Dewey might be an exception and he might not.

The announcement is made that Germany has only commercial interests to protect in the Philippines. There is not the least danger of any foreign country interfering with us in any course we may see fit to take with these islands.

The enlargement of our coasting trade and commerce with our West India possessions necessitates the removal of a large number of our lake vessels to the ocean. This will naturally improve the congested condition of the lake trade.

HOOD'S CALENDAR 1899 Coupon

is a perfect beauty, patriotic, up to date. Subject:

"An American Girl"

One of the handsomest pieces of color work issued this year. Lithographed, with border of army and navy emblems embossed in gold. Leave your name with your druggist and ask him to save you a copy or send 6 cents in stamps for one to

C. I. HOOD & CO.,
Lowell, Mass.

(Mention this paper.)

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood and the Best that Money Can Buy. Hence take only Hood's.

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial; it comes to stay.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CLOSING THE LINES.

There could be no better sign of the times than the sure disappearance of Populism. In the south they are being effaced by the more pronounced and wrongful policy of force, but in the north their forces are being disintegrated by the advancing forces of intelligence and good sense. The elections have disclosed their fatal weakness and communities which once knew their strength are awakening from their rather lengthened prostration. In all the states where they were once in strong array, their votes have dwindled down and down, and even where successful it is by the narrowest kind of margins. Kansas, once their stronghold, now repudiates them, and a solid array of Republican congressmen is assurance the state is redeemed.

Pretty much from all over comes the same news and it seems a certainty that Populism and free silver has seen its best days and is in a rapid decline. This result indicates that in 1900 the issue will be clear cut between the Republican and Democratic party, with the latter having some of the Populist doctrines engrafted upon their platform, as the result of the swallowing process. The financial issues will, it looks like, be subordinated to the tariff question, and upon this question there is no doubt as all where the people stand, for they want no hostile tariffs playing the dence with American industries. Such gold standard Democrats as will refuse to rejoin their party in consequence of no assurance it will favor sound money, will either vote the Republican ticket or not vote at all. There is not much chance of any Democratic platform containing such assurance, rather it may contain a free silver plank in order that it may catch the remaining Populist votes, while the Republican party, not necessitated to play fast and loose, will have its platform clear cut upon every national issue.

Another sign of the times is the tendency of the independent voter to return to his place in the Republican party, for it is not to be doubted but that in the past the Republican party has furnished the largest contingent of this class of voters. The independents are seeing the futility of their efforts to make sunshine out of moonbeams and will return to their first love and as peaceful missionaries endeavor to get in their work in caucus, where it should be.

Between Republicanism and Democratism there is no mistaking where the great majority of the people will be, no doubt as to where they will take up their position, 1900 will see a Republican president again chosen and the majority in congress materially enhanced.

THERE IS NO DANGER.

It has now been definitely determined that the regular army must be increased at least to 100,000 men. Our new possessions and the requirements in Cuba and the Philippines necessitate the presence of a large force of our soldiers. Whether needed or not the inhabitants of these conquered possessions are accustomed to the presence of soldiers and the American authority would be seriously weakened were it to attempt to conform to the policy adopted in our own country. It must be remembered that these people are not accustomed to a free government to the unquestioned exercise of their own judgment, to the exercise of their own freedom of movement and thought, and it is lamentably true that many of them are unfitted for the duties of citizens of a great republic. But this latter will all come out right with time. After the first great relief from the tyrannies of Spanish rule are over, there may be some relaxation that will require care and thought at our hand, but this will pass by and in due time these people will become orderly, more civilized and amenable to the beneficient and pacific rule of our republic.

The American people are sufficiently enlightened, progressive and peaceable to understand that a standing army commensurate with our large population and territory, offers no possible danger to the republic. It is nonsense for the opposers of a sufficient army to dilate upon the danger to the liberties of the people. It is like saying that the people of any fair-sized city might object to the presence of the police on the ground that their liberties were being placed in jeopardy. No one objects to the presence of the police, except it be the burglar, the intending assassin, and the breaker of municipal laws, and yet the known existence of these enemies of society does not invite a blot upon the reputation of a community, otherwise than is common to the civilized world.

The great American republic can withstand the presence of an enlarged regular army, without its citizens being unnecessarily disturbed in their dreams.

A SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The South is highly pleased over a late decision of the United States supreme court regarding a case from Mississipi that was brought before it which involved the validity of its constitution in its provisions as affecting the franchise of the colored people.

The court holds that nothing tangible can be deduced from this and, that the provisions are not confined solely to the colored people. It says it can have no concern with what is imagined might be done, or allegations that colored people are disfranchised; that the statutes and constitution of that state on their face do not discriminate between the two races, and it has not been shown that their actual administration was evil, only that evil was possible under them. In effect the colored people can, thinks the court, escape from the provisions if they render themselves free from them, by ability to fulfill the provisions that apparently discriminate.

All this simply illustrates that the supreme court finds nothing to interfere about, and though of course everybody knows that the new constitutions of the Southern States do undoubtedly discriminate between the two races, and that though the provisions do not on their face so discriminate, yet they are there to enable by law, election officers to refuse the franchise to colored people. But this matter may yet be brought up should any election contest for federal officials ever be instituted on account of the franchise being denied the colored voters, and the court have occasion to revise its last decision. Supreme courts frequently revise their ideas and the stern logic of actual events may bring this about, perhaps sooner than the court anticipates. Meanwhile the Southern Populists and Democrats who captured the Democratic party at Chicago, will have a better idea of the court and maybe think a second time before they wipe it out of existence, but the Democrats are taking no chances as will have been noticed in the late killing of Southern Republicans.

THE PEOPLE'S CHANCE.

The estimate is made that the bulk of the last issue of bonds bought in small denominations were really purchased by speculators, that is for speculative purposes, and that three-tenths remaining will doubtless be used in the same way. Well, suppose this is the case. The people have had this time under a Republican administration the first whack at the bonds and will have made a few per cent. out of the syndicates. Under Mr. Cleveland's administration the thing was worked the other way and the syndicates got the first whack and easily made clear several million of dollars profit out of the government and people. The Journal is in favor of all the loans being placed the same way and if the plain, everyday people, working men and business men, can make something out of the rich corporations and syndicates, certainly let them do so. Why not? This is the poorest rot in the reasoning line why the government should place these issues when necessary in the hands of the J. Pierpont Morgans and his like. Let the people generally and every bank who wants to try it on, have a hand.

No more Pierponting or exclusive privileges. The people don't want it and won't stand it, and when loans of the government are offered first to them and they don't take them up then the government can try the mammoth combinations that are feasting off the people.

If the American people in speaking of the people generally because the privilege was open to all exactly alike, have made a few dollars, there is no occasion for any disturbance, because the national banks and syndicates have been willing to pay the buyers a proper premium and have succeeded in purchasing the bulk of the last issue. For these millions in bonds they will have paid out their good money in a good premium, and this premium goes where it is most needed. It is vastly to the credit of this Republican administration that this is so, though of course it can not help if the people to whom it sold the bonds proceed to sell them and make a few dollars each.

WHY IT MERITS CONFIDENCE.

One of the reasons the Republican party has been enabled to sweep former Democratic counties and carry a solid Republican congressional legation, is that there has been carried the light of intelligence in strong Democratic strongholds, where once was darkness. The moment people can be induced to read on both sides of a question and listen to the addresses of able and thoughtful men, that moment ears are opened to the truth. Were the Republican party so conducting themselves as to merit the reproaches of the people instead of their commendation, this very intelligence on the part of the people would rend the party. The Republican party welcomes the thorough investigation of the people into all its acts, and welcomes the people reading all the current news of the day. It welcomes the light of truth always, and if once in a while this very openness discloses some weakness on the part of Republican officials or party legislation, this very humaniness and the prompt repairs of the errors, commends the Republican party to the voters who appreciate the undoubted fact that this party is getting its power from the people, is not afraid of making itself responsible to them.

The Republican party seek to do what is right. It seeks the approval of the people and to be in accord with them, is not in the least afraid to submit its doings to them from all possible points of light.

In view of the statement of General Wagner, chief of the bureau of roads, that it will require seven years to complete our coast defenses, and with the present condition of affairs, it is obvious that congress should hurry up the work. Seven years may be too late.

SOUTHERN AMITY.

The demonstrations in North Carolina and other cotton states against Republicans, white and black, some of them federal officials, elicited an investigation by the government, but the evidence that the attacks committed upon these officials were made upon them as private individuals and not in their capacity as officials, is satisfactory at Washington, and it is stated nothing can be done or will be to punish the marauders.

All a southern mob need do is they desire to clean out an efficient federal official who thinks more of doing his duty than of tickling the political palates of these five caters, is simply to disclaim their motives in mobbing such as an official, but that they do their mobbing to the victims as a private person. This funnels the Washington etiquette and the work of murder and intimidation and rowdyism can proceed.

It may be now in order to give handsome commissions in the government to a more prominent southern man, as a means of inducing them to be right here and thus affording a lot more rot about how lovely things are and a real brotherly feeling prevailing, and all sectionalism moreover abolished. The peculiarity of al this is that the abolishment continues until the next crop of Republicans are duly wiped out and compelled to flee the country.

If Republicans will withdraw from the south or entirely refrain from trying to exercise their political rights, the poems of a glowing fraternalism may read nicely. The trouble is that these Republicans are aggressive enough to endeavor to fulfill their political duties, and foolish enough to believe there is no sectionalism in the southern belt of states. Therefore at intervals they get into the worst sort of trouble.

Meanwhile Republicanism in the south is at the mercy of southern mobs.

WHAT ONE CONGRESSMAN SAYS.

Congressman Dingley has something to say of interest. He is of the conviction that an extra session of congress March 4 next is not desirable nor necessary, and that the present war revenue tariff is to be continued at least a year longer, with possibly a few minor changes connected with the administration of the law. As to adding additional territory, his views may come with rather a shock to some, as he hopes that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary, and wants the senate not to be rash but to provide for the acquisition of a minimum amount of new territory.

As to any changes of the new tariff law Mr. Dingley says there will be none, as none are necessary. He has the idea that the session of congress after this will be better equipped to consider the best manner of dealing with our new possessions. The problem of governing this new territory of ours is one that requires thought and no haste, as mistakes are apt to make trouble and cause dissatisfaction on the part of our new added population.

It is evident that our statesmen are thoroughly imbued with their responsibility, and there will be no hasty legislation or ill advised methods of dealing with the natives. Our profit with the new territory depends upon the sort of government we give them.

With our secretary of the navy recommending eighteen additional battleships in addition to our present supply and those building, and the English naval department preparing plans for the building of ninety-two additional war ships, it seems clear that the czar's peace circular is being answered.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has declared against any expansion of our territory, but this formal declared expression as yet does not appear to have made the desired impression upon the administration which calmly is proceeding to eject the Spaniards, just the same.

To Canada the United States sold $65,000,000 worth of goods last fiscal year, while to Mexico we sold a beggarly $17,000,000. To the first our sales were $13.50 per capita and to the last but $1.68 per capita.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My force was bent as a man of 50. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pain about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

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A Mayor's Act.

AN EFFORT IN THE CAUSE OF SUFFERING HUMANITY.

The Successful Method of Mayor Weltner in Accomplishing a Praiseworthy Undertaking—Many People will be Benefited.

From the Optic-News, Wellsville, Mo.

The Hon. C. H. Weltner, mayor of Wellsville, Mo., has lately accomplished something of which he might justly be proud. It is an effort in the cause of suffering humanity and one which, for nearly ten years, he has been quietly trying to carry out.

Everyone in and around Wellsville knows Mayor Weltner, and of his progressive business ability, which has made him a leader in various enterprises. It is this fact which inspires confidence and the hearty support of citizens in his undertakings.

About ten years ago he appealed to the best local physicians, as well as to a number of specialists, for relief from the dread disease—catarrh, but his appeals were in vain; the doctors' efforts were fruitless. The disease, all the while, was fastening its clutches firmer upon him and he was about to despair of ever obtaining relief when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended and as a last resort he began their use, the happy sequel of which is that he now feels like a new man.

"I became aware about ten years ago," he says, "of the fact that some disease was preying upon me. The physician whom I consulted diagnosed my case as 'pharyngeal catarrh' and prescribed for it.

"Instead of getting relief the disease had a deeper hold upon my system.

"I sought other physicians, but their treatment was unavailing. I tried a number of catarrh remedies, but without obtaining any relief to speak of, and had come to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to me, and I concluded to give them a trial.

"When I had taken half a box of them I began to feel that they were bringing me the relief for which I had been seeking.

"It has been about two years since I commenced taking them. I have used eight boxes and am so much benefited that I can cheerfully recommend these pills as a wonderful medicine.

"I would earnestly insist that all who are similarly afflicted give these pills a trial, fully believing that they will obtain results such as can be obtained from no other source. During the eight years I was troubled with the disease prior to taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I spent three hundred dollars for medical aid which was the same as thrown away, as no benefit was derived.

"Now, the secret of these pills is that they purify the blood, and, of course, that will help in any disease. They are the best blood purifier I ever used."

The best authorities state that catarrh is a blood disease acting upon the mucous surfaces of the system. It does not always commence in the nose, but frequently starts in the stomach or bowels with symptoms like dyspepsia, which many mistake for that disease. This is because the blood is in such a condition as to irritate the stomach. It is a waste of time and money besides harmful to use "smells." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable ingredients, forming an internal remedy which acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, cleansing it from impurities and causing the diseased matter to pass through the proper channels. The medical profession recommends these pills and every druggist sells them.

NO SUCH THING.

The ascribing of the reduction of the Republican majority in the state to a strife within the party is not only unjust but wholly untrue. The fact is that Wisconsin has done even better than some other states and a majority of 35,000 to 40,000 in an off year is really excellent. We have elected all our congressmen, which assuredly we could not hae done had there been any strife business in progress. It would have been impossible to so have managed in this case, to have defeated Gov. Scofield and then elected all our congressmen or even with a loss of but one.

The returns fully bear out the truth, that Wisconsin did very well and may as good as any other state in the Union. There was no strife within the state, and the proportion of falling off will be found to have been uniform among the friends of Mr. La Follette as well as the friends of Gov. Scofield.

Col. Bryan says it was not a sweeping Republican victory, that the campaign was not a trial on the issues now before the people, but a successful plea for a continuance of the case. Well, any way Col. Bryan wants it, so long as the Republican party has been generally successful throughout the country. There is one thing the colonel should notice and that is the gains in districts hitherto Populistic and Democratic, that is in the region where an honest vote and an honest count has been enjoyed. Republican gains were not expected in the southern states, and for that matter Col. Bryan's former own party, the Populists, have been wiped out completely down there. But in the enemy's country, as this exponent of free silverism and Chicagoism platforms, expressed himself when he visited the populous eastern states in the last campaign, there have been material Republican gains. In truth the colonel can gaze over his own state and other further western states, with perhaps advantage to his think tanks.

Whisky biscuits are a form of dissipation fed to the New York school children by unscrupulous shopkeepers. The board of health have the matter in charge, which is sufficient evidence that nothing will be done, primarily because they have not got the power. This is one of the evils of our municipal governments, that when admitted wrongs are inflicted upon the people, the evils of a public nature like this whisky biscuit business exist, no one has the power to stop it. It has to come before a jury, and then comes the trained lawyers with the defenses, and then comes the failure to enforce the right. If a mayor with a desire to enforce things and the power and in such a case as the above to stop at once the wrong, the chances are the ward heeler and ward boss will make it hot for the zealous official.

In answer to a correspondent the Journal will say that Porto Rico is now a part of the country entirely subject to its jurisdiction. The form of local government is not yet decided upon, nor as to the matter of tariff and navigation laws which must be settled by congress. In any event the government will necessarily have to be military in its nature, the local government being subject to that, but the people will be just as free as in this country.

The general welfare clause in the federal constitution, like the well known clause in the order of business of societies "For the good of the order," says an exchange, "furnished the original annexationists of this country with all the authority they required, and it will serve their descendants, who are not disposed to be stricter constructionists than the people of the time of Jefferson."

Gov. Adams of Colorado is to make a world-touring visit. He should induce a number of others of the leading citizens of Colorado to go with him, and incidentally learn that the world contains much outside of their native state, and is rather large, after all.

Twelve steamship transportation lines call at the city of Rio Janeiro. One would think some of these lines hailed from the United States, but such unfortunately is not the case, as not one of them does. The United States has a large trade with Brazil and buys of that country much more than we sell them, but we are wholly unrepresented in the shipping interests down there. Had we shipping lines to Brazil, there is no question but what we would greatly increase our trade with them.

A little over 400 years ago Columbus discovered a new world and the Spaniards came into possession of practically a continent. Misrule, tyranny, and a total incapacity to govern, has finally taken from Spain her last possession on this continent. This event was to have taken place in the beginning of December, but by the grace and special dispensation of our executive the time of departure has been delayed another month.

Since annexation has taken hold of so many people, there are those who have been gazing with attention upon the maps and are remarking that our own territory would be rounded out in neater shape if the peninsula of Lower California was added to our domains. This might be purchased from Mexico probably. There are but 30,000 population in that district as it is, and a majority of these are claimed to be Americans.

The Dingley tariff law is more than accomplishing what many sanguine friends expected, and in every way fulfilling the predictions and estimates of its author. The receipts for the first fiscal quarter of the present year have been the greatest of any one quarter for the past eight years, being in amount $47,000,000 and $4,000,000 greater than any previous quarter for eight years back.

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SECOND VICTORY OURS

Spain Accepts Peace Terms Without Conditions.

GIVES UP THE PHILIPPINES.

Her Commissioners Take Advantage of the Occasion to Protest Against the Demands of America—Our Action Disapproved in Europe.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The results of the war, summarized, may be given as follows:

The peace treaty provides:

Cession of Porto Rico to the United States.

Evacuation of Cuba.

Cession of the island of Guam in the Ladrones.

Cession of the Philippine archipelago to the United States upon the payment of $20,000,000.

Renunciation of all claims for indemnity.

Religious liberty in the Carolines.

Liberation of all political prisoners.

Restoration of past treaties and commercial relations.

The taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Ualan, in the Carolines for a telegraphic and naval station.

Cable station rights at other places in Spain's jurisdiction.

COST OF WAR TO BOTH NATIONS.

Spain Loses.

Cuba	$300,000,000
Philippines	450,000,000
Porto Rico	150,000,000
Cost of war	125,000,000
Loss of commerce	20,000,000
Thirty ships lost	30,000,000
Total	$1,075,000,000

United States Loses.

Maine	$ 2,500,000
Cost of war	200,000,000
Indemnity to Spain	20,000,000
Total	$222,500,000

Lost by the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1,324 wounded. About 2,000 men died in camp. These figures do not include the 266 sailors lost on the Maine or the men who have died of fever after being mustered out.

Lives lost by Spain, about 2,500 killed and 3,000 wounded. No official statement of Spain's losses has been made.

What We Got.

Islands.	Square miles.	Population.
Philippines	114,326	8,000,000
Porto Rico	3,500	806,708
Sulu	950	75,000
Guam	120	8,561
Isle of Pines	1,214	2,500
Totals	120,110	8,892,769

This does not include Cuba, area 119,240 square miles, population 1,631,619, of which the United States has possession pending the establishment of a stable government there.

CONSENTS WITHOUT CONDITIONS.

Spain Relinquishes Her Colonies—Talks Justice.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain has accepted the United States offer of $20,000,000, and at a joint session of the peace commissions Monday afternoon consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands.

The document presenting this acceptance contains only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States, and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says, she still adheres to these principles, "which she has heretofore invariably formulated."

However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected.

These allegations, in Spain's reply, as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's reply today in substance continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment, and she feels therefore that the United States' proposals cannot be considered just and equitable.

Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposals made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is therefore ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and the translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore of the American commission to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be ready for submission on Wednesday.

No Surprise in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The news of the unconditional acceptance by Spain of the terms of the peace fixed by the United States has been formally conveyed to this government. The treaty between Spain and the United States, the most important state paper since the treaty exacted by Bismarck at the conclusion of the Franco-German war, is now in course of preparation by the secretaries attached to the Spanish and American commissions and will be signed within a fortnight. No surprise was manifested in this city when the news of Spain's submission was received from Paris. It has been generally conceded that Spain would submit.

Madrid Papers Are Gloomy.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The city is calm. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans. The papers, however, publish gloomy articles, sadly reminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered as marking "the closing scene of a glorious colonial history."

All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United States.

Bitter Feeling Against America.

Paris, Nov. 29.—There is no denying that the whole European continent will bitterly resent American acquisition of the Philippines. This sentiment is not confined to diplomats; but, especially here in Paris, it is the opinion constantly heard in the highest French society. It is known that a high official of the French foreign office said: "The appearance of the Americans in eastern waters is a disturbing factor to the whole of Europe. Americans, as is well known, lack diplomatic manners, and will surely bring constant trouble to all of us."

Criticises America's Action.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The leading article in the Temps is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American attitude toward Spain, in which America is made to appear as a merciless conqueror imposing Draconian conditions on a helpless foe and "exacting the signature of a treaty at the point of the bayonet." The Temps adds: "The Spanish commissioners should, in submitting, protest to the civilized world against the spoliation of the weak by the strong."

Germany to Get Carolines.

New York, Nov. 29.—The Journal's Paris correspondent quotes Senator Frye, one of the American commissioners, as follows: "Though our treaty with Spain will meet with strong opposition in the United States senate, nevertheless it will be ratified. Germany will probably get the Carolines. She wants them and is willing to give the most money for them. The peace commissioners are not authorized to buy them."

Says Germany Will Approve.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Count von Munster, the German ambassador to France, was the first diplomat to call at the American headquarters and to congratulate Mr. Reid on the commission's successful work. He said the settlement would meet with the approval of Germany.

May Hold to Carolines.

London, Nov. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, Mr. De Blowitz, says he believes Spain will decline to sell one of the Carolines.

Think Gen. Gomez Not Dead.

New York, Nov. 29.—The members of the Cuban commission who are in this city have received no report of the death of Gen. Maximo Gomez. Gen. Jose Gomez, one of the commissioners, who is also a brigadier-general in the Cuban army, said he did not believe that Gen. Gomez was dead, as the commission would be the first to be notified in that event.

All the Evidence Is Heard.

Alton, Ill., Nov. 29.—The Alton school case was continued in the circuit Monday and witnesses for the defense were placed on the stand. They testified that the whites and blacks had been treated alike in being sent to schools that were convenient for them to reach. Today the case will be given to the jury.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PARTED FORTY YEARS AGO.

Love Affair Revived by a Robbery and the Couple Wedded.

Daniel Beals of West Lebanon, Wayne county, Ohio, is on his wedding tour just now with the woman whom he courted forty years ago. At that time Miss Elizabeth Buchwalter of the same place, considered one of the handsomest young women of the township, became the affianced of Daniel Beals, the son of a wealthy farmer. Because of religious differences on the part of the parents, Beals did not keep his engagement. The records of the court of common pleas at Wooster show that Miss Buchwalter was awarded a judgment for $750 damages against Beals for breach of promise. After several years Mr. Beals married, and after the death of his wife became quite poor. Miss Buchwalter owns one of the best farms in the county. Three years ago Miss Buchwalter's home was entered by three masked men, who beat her terribly in an effort to make her tell where her money was secreted. Three of the best known citizens of Mount Eaton—John J. Schlaffy, a justice of the peace; Simon Schlaffy and Louis Klein were indicted, and after a sensational trial were acquitted. The three men brought suit against Miss Buchwalter for $5,000 damages for false arrest. Mr. Beals offered his assistance to hunt down the offenders, and it was largely through his efforts that Miss Buchwalter won the only one of the three damage suits that has been tried, although the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict assessing his damages at $1. Through his efforts in her behalf the old love was rekindled, a new engagement followed and the couple were married last week.

The Return of Our Foreign Trade.

The returns of our foreign trade for August show the heaviest exports of merchandise in any summer on record. There was a falling off in shipments of breadstuffs as compared with August, 1897, but this was more than offset by an increase in exports of cotton, meat products and manufactured merchandise. The imports were smaller than in any preceding August for twelve years, with the exception of 1897 and 1893; and the "balance of trade" in our favor was more than $35,000,000. These figures indicate that we are supplying our own needs to an increasing extent, and are taking in gold or its equivalent the difference between what we sell abroad and what we buy there.

Parties have stolen our labels, style of package, and tell the sick that "Our" tea is just like Rocky Mountain Tea. They would ruin your health for a little added profit. Beware! Robinson Drug Co., Sixth St.; State St.; Washington ave

A Paradise for Women.

In the matter of woman's rights Abyssinia is far ahead of Europe and America. According to an authority, the house and all its contents belong to her, and if the husband offends her she not only can, but does, turn him out of doors till he is duly repentant and makes amends by the gift of a cow or the half of a camel—that is to say, half the value of a camel. On the other hand, it is the privilege and duty of the wife to abuse the husband, and she can divorce herself from him at pleasure, whereas the husband must show reasons to justify such an act on his part.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

A Frog's Vitality.

Kansas City Times: A grass snake of about 24 inches, kept in captivity, had not fed for three weeks. It was then given a v[illegible]ge specimen of the common frog, fully grown; this was swallowed at once in the usual way, by taking the hind legs first. In about an hour and a half the frog was about a third of the way down the snake's body. Then, on the snake being played with and handled, after some minutes the lump began to move rapidly toward the head of the snake, the mouth opened and out slid the frog, rather off color and not very happy looking, but quite able to hop about in a shuffling fashion, though decidedly shaky on his legs.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. Robinson Drug Co., Sixth St.; State St.; Washington ave.

Rigorous Swiss School Laws.

If a child in Switzerland does not attend school on a particular day the parent gets a notice from the public authority that he is fined so many francs; the second day the fine is increased, and by the third day the amount has become a serious one. In case of sickness the pupil is excused, but if there is any suspicion of shamming a doctor is sent. If the suspicion proves to be well founded the parent is required to pay the cost of the doctor's visit.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Tools Used by Pyramid Builders.

The laborers who built the pyramids did not work under such disadvantages as have long since been attributed to them. Recent research shows that they had solid and tubular drills and lathe tools. The drills were set with jewels and cut into the rocks with keenness and accuracy.

First Class Road Wagons.

If you want a first class road wagon, top buggy, surrey or phaeton, call at the repository of the Fish Bros. Wagon Co. on State street. They can show you a nice line of goods at very low prices.

His Head.

A passenger on a Cunard steamship had an experience which led her to believe that a seaman is not apt to waste many thoughts on his personal troubles. The sailor who brought her to this opinion had a fall which resulted in a bad cut on the head, the second day out. She was solicitous in her inquiries as to his welfare when she saw the captain that night, and would undoubtedly have continued her sympathy had not a rough sea called to mind her own sufferings. Four days later, when she emerged, white and weak, from her stateroom, she suddenly remembered the poor sailor. In the course of the day she saw him, with a strip of plaster on his forehead. "How is your head?" she asked, kindly, as he passed by her bent on some duty. "West by south, ma'am," was the reply, delivered with respectful but hasty clearness, and he was gone.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

Why Some People Live Long.

Is there a microbe of longevity? It would really seem so from the diversity of courses ascribed by aged people to account for their long lives. Sir Isaac Holden, an ancient man who lately died in England, said he owed the prolongation of his existence to his abstinence from bread. Thomas Whittington liver to 101 years and never drank any liquid except ardent spirits. A centenarian smuggler said his prescription for long life was "wet feet every day and drunk every night."

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

He'll Get Over It At Home.

First Spaniard—I understand that Don Escapado y Bigdago thinks the government should pension him for disease contracted while in the service. Second Spaniard—Ah! what is the matter with him? First Spaniard—Why, he claims to have contracted gout while a prisoner of war in America.

Dr. Le Due's Genuine French Female Regulator

From Paris: Three packages are positively warranted to cure the most stubborn cases of Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities. Obstructions and suppressions brought on from whatever pathological cause, or return money. $2 a package or 3 for $5. Sent anywhere prepaid on receipt of price. THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, American office, 166 South Clinton St., Chicago. The Robinson Drug Co., 696 State St., 205 Sixth St., and 1330 Washington Ave.

Wars of European Nations.

Turkey, partly from necessity and partly from choice, is the most warlike of the European nations: Her record from the beginning of the century to the end of 1896 was 37 years of war to 65 of peace; Spain, with nearly 10 per cent, 31 years of war to 65 of peace, has second place; then comes France, with 27 years of war and 69 of peace. Russia, during the 96 years, had 24 years of war; Italy, 23; Great Britain, 21; Austro-Hungary, 17; the Netherlands, 14; Germany, exclusive of Prussia, 13; Prussia, 12; Swedon 10; Portugal, 12; and Denmark, 9.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Counterfeit Tickets.

A fraud has been brought to light in the exposure of which it appears that clever forgers have been hypothecating railroad tickets to and from Peoria, Chicago and St. Louis. The swindle was detected by a passenger conductor, and officials of the interested roads are unearthing ramifications of an extensive plot to beat the transportation companies in this way.—Peoria Journal.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Robinson Drug Co.

Why Didn't He Move?

A Missouri preacher who visited a bathing beach during his vacation preached a sermon on the horrors of scant bathing suits when he got home. He said: "I sat for one hour watching one of these shameless women disporting herself in the waters of the lake."—Kansas City Star.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Robinson Drug Co.

Leather for Pocketbooks.

The newest leather for pocketbooks, card cases, letter cases and that sort of thing is rhinoceros skin. This tans a russet brown and it is finished with a soft surface that has a rich, velvety appearance. It is a beautiful leather, and besides being the newest it is also the costliest leather used for these purposes. A gold-mounted pocketbook of rhinoceros skin would cost $35.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of piles being cured by this than all others combined. Robinson Drug Co.

The Way to Do It.

Griggs—Pshaw! those Spaniards couldn't hit the side of a barn. Grinkam—Oh, yes; I know of one of them who did. Griggs—He did? How'd he do it? Grinkam—He stood inside of the barn and tried to fire at some Americans through an open doorway.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Atmospheric Clock.

The atmospheric clock—a sort of device that goes of itself—is not inaptly termed a perpetual hour glass. In appearance it is like a long thermometer with a bulb of mercury at the bottom. The glass tube is about three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and secured to the frame by two bands through which it passes easily. The divisions of time are marked on each side of the tube. Inside the glass is a smaller tube shaped very much as an hourglass. Some mercury and a scrap of blotting paper, for the purpose of taking up any moisture that might gather in the tube, are placed at each end. The mercury in the top end of the tube is placed opposite the mark of the proper time and falls to the bottom of the tube exactly as the time passes. When it has run out from the top the frame can be turned and the mercury set to time on the other side. Thus it registers the seconds and hours quite as accurately as any other timepiece—the drawback to such an arrangement being, of course, the turning of the frame, a task as irksome as that of winding a clock.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP HAS been in use for half a century. Some families have used it for three generations, and it is today the standard cough remedy of this country.

Pa's in Trouble.

The following curious advertisement appeared the other day in the London Standard: "A gentleman, whose wife and daughter have run away from home for a holiday, leaving him in charge of a baby, who, although fairly well, appears to be cutting a tooth, earnestly desires that they will return home at once."

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Robinson Drug Co.

Future Population of This Country.

Hawaii has a population of 100,000, Porto Rico has about 850,000 inhabitants. The Philippines have a population of 7,000,000. The United States, exclusive of new possessions, have fully 75,000,000 people at this time. The census of 1900 will show a total population of probably 86,000,000, provided we take all the Philippine islands.

Dreadfully Nervous.

Gents:—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole Nervous System. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Robinson's Drug Stores.

Giving a Blessing.

"Rev. Billwhacker received a present of a dressed chicken Tuesday. Wednesday a church brother out of town brought his family of five to eat dinner at the parsonage, and they were a little puzzled when the parson said grace." "What did he say?" "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away."

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Robinson Drug Co.

No Wonder Russia Is Ignorant.

Russia, with her population of 129,000,000, has only 743 newspapers—but little more than half the number published in the state of Pennsylvania, which is 1,430. Of the 743, there are 589 printed in Russian, sixty-nine in Polish, forty-four in German, nine in French, five in Armenian and two in Hebrew. No English newspaper appears in the list.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceedingly prompt action in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy.

Sold by Schulze Bros., Druggist, Racine, Wis.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as official historian to the war department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with Gen. Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

"A Home."

Wisconsin is strictly a state of homes, taking from rank with the states of the Union. The poor for a home, as well as the rich for an investment, will find the lands in northern Wisconsin very desirable. Hardwood farming lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines, can be purchased very reasonable figures and on easy terms. Illustrated pamphlets and maps will be sent by writing Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

Manufacturers and Investors

before locating elsewhere, should carefully note the inducements offered for the location of manufacturing plants in Wisconsin. Rich iron ore deposits, immense quantities of hardwood timber, large beds of clay, kaolin and marl, together with other advantages, make a tempting offer. The Wisconsin Central Lines penetrate the very center of the state, offering manufacturers unexcelled facilities for reaching the market quickly and at reasonable rates. Those interested can obtain complete information by addressing W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee Wis.

H. F. Whitcomb, Gen'l Mgr.; Burton Johnson, G. F. A.; Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

WALKER BROTHERS
....GOOD SHOES....
432 MAIN STREET

FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT...

WE have a complete line of **heavy rubbers, combination felt boots,** *arctics and in fact everything you need for the* **cold winter weather.** *Our line of warm Footwear has just arrived and you can surely find what you want in this new and* **complete stock:**

Men's German Socks	75c and $1.00.
Best Felt Combination Boots	$2.50.
First Quality Arctics	$1.25 and $1.50.
Heavy Roll Edge Arctics	$1.75.
Storm Jersey Rubbers for Women	$1.00.
Buckle Arctics for Women	$1.15.

We have also a complete stock of Gaiters, Leggings and Rubber Boots

Ask to see our Farm Hand Oil Grain Shoe, it breaks the record	$1.35.
Men's Fine Box Calf Shoes	$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.
Men's Domestic Calf, $3.50 quality	$3.00.

WOMEN'S SHOES THAT WEAR:

Our Creighton shoe for Women, guaranteed to wear and please you	$2.00.
Children's Kangaroo Calf	80c and $1.25.
Misses' Kangaroo Calf	$1.65.
Boy's Satin Calf	$1.25.

Come in and see us. We will save you money. We sell good goods at the lowest possible price. . . . . .

WALKER BROS
432 MAIN STREET.

Will Probe Public Offices.

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 29.—Judge W. H. Martin, on the opening of the circuit court Monday, especially charged the grand jury to make a thorough investigation of the county, city and township offices, and to see that no guilty man escaped. He also appointed S. B. Lowe special prosecutor to assist the grand jury.

Trains Are Stuck in Drifts.

New York, Nov. 29.—Points in eastern Long Island which have been cut off from railroad communication with this city since Saturday's storm, are still without train service, and the present prospect is that the tracks will not be cleared until late tonight.

Rocky Mountain Tea is active, positive, never nauseates or upsets the stomach. Cleans and purifies the whole system. 35 cents. Robinson Drug Co., Sixth St.; State St.; Washington ave.

Curb and Snaffle Combined.

A Canadian has designed a single rein for use on bridles which has all advantages both of the curb and snaffle reins. The single straps are attached to the bit by springs, with chains running to the ends of the curbs, which will not operate until the pull on the springs becomes strong enough to stretch them. The springs are stiff enough to withstand any ordinary pull, preventing the use of the curb until it becomes absolutely necessary.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Marriage Equipage.

An extraordinary marriage equipage was seen recently at an English wedding. It was nothing less than a full sized traction engine. The contracting parties were the son of a Gadbrook farmer and the daughter of an agriculturist of Sir Joseph Verdin's Wimboldsley estate. The traction engine was used by the bridegroom's father, and his remarkable conveyance caused intense amusement among the villagers.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP WILL positively cure croup. Many a home has been made desolate by the loss of a dear child which could have been saved by this great remedy.

Window Panes of Shells.

Most of the houses and offices in Manila have tiny panes of translucent shells for glass. An average window six feet long by four wide contains about 260 of such panes, which temper the heat of the sun, the shells being very low conductors of heat. They also prevent the blindness which is induced by the fierce glare of the sun in that part of the world.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

F. Harbridge.

PUTS FLESH ON THIN PEOPLE
JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Horse Troubles.

Put up in Tablet Form, pleasant and easy to take and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles. It strengthens weak and debilitated digestive organs, relieving them of the strain they are not equal to and converting the food which formerly passed away without yielding up its juices into nourishment for the system. Invaluable for consumptives and all wasting diseases. Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure does not furnish nourishment, but digests thoroughly what it finds, strengthens the digestive organs and creates appetite.

For sale by all druggists. Large box 50 cents. Prepared at The JOHNSON LABORATORIES, Inc., Philadelphia.

Wholesale agents Giesler & Lochner, Wm. R. Kirkby.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. Smith, 2020 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

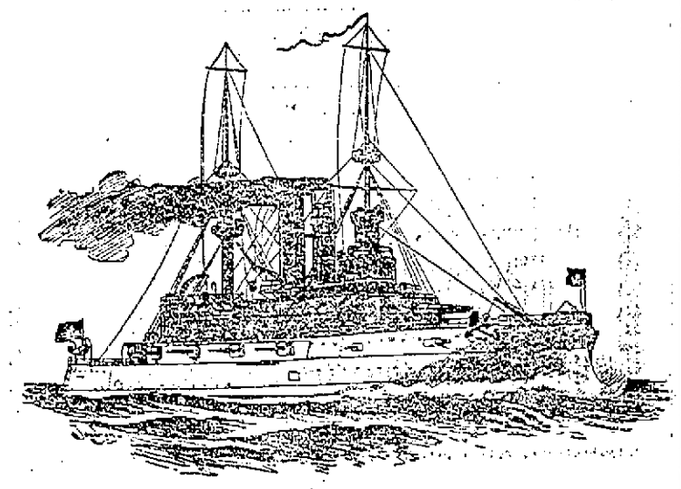
READ THE JOURNAL

LAUNCHING OF THE WISCONSIN

Thousands Watch Her Glide Into the Pacific Ocean.

Miss Stephenson Breaks the Bottle of Champagne Over Her Bow But it is French Wine and not the California Product.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—This morning at the Union Iron works another great marine fighting machine was added to the already large fleet of Pacific war vessels. The vessel which slid from the ways this morning was the battleship Wisconsin, the largest of the vessels built for the United States government by the Union Iron works. The launching of the big vessel was effected without a hitch and she now rests calmly on the waters of the bay. All morning long the street cars let down loads of people at the shipyard and all the available boats on the bay were pressed into service by people anxious to see the baptism of the great vessel. Thousands of people saw the plunge from different points of vantage and the platform, especially set aside for the guests of the Union Iron works, was crowded to its fullest capacity. The Wisconsin delegation of christeners which journeyed all the way from the Badger state to witness the event, were given places of honor upon the platform with representatives of the state, city and the great iron works responsible for the safe delivery of the craft to the government.



For an hour before the plunge a large force of workmen tore away chock after chock which supported the vessel and they finished the task almost to the minute of the prescribed time for the launching, leaving only one chock to restrain the monster and this was the support that little Miss Lucille Gage, daughter of the governor-elect of the state, had been assigned to remove by means of the guillotine and the inevitable electric battery. At a given signal the little miss pressed the button and the crash of breaking timbers announced to the thousands of anxious spectators that the vessel was about to leave the ways.

The slow iron monster moved towards the bay and all eyes were turned to watch Miss Elizabeth Stephenson break the bottle of champagne upon the bow of the vessel. Just as the mass of iron and steel touched the water the fair christener raised the ribbon bedecked bottle and let it split on the nose of the vessel. The roar of applause which greeted the final act was almost deafening. The vessel gathered momentum as she proceeded to the water and after leaving the ways, floated calmly along until brought to a stay in the basin where the work of completing her will go on.

An amusing feature of the launching was the wetting of a number of people standing on the adjoining beach. The rush of water following the baptism was so great that the people on the beach could not escape in and many were thoroughly soaked. A number of Whitehall boats narrowly escaped capsizing. Prior to the launching a gigantic flag of the Union, measuring twenty-seven feet long and fourteen wide, was presented in honor of the Wisconsin. The flag was the result of the combined efforts of 300 school children of the Irving M. Scott public school, who at the suggestion of their teachers commenced work upon the flag Oct. 25, this year.

Following the presentation of the flag, the following poem, "To the Wisconsin," was read by Miss Clara Iza Price, its author:

"TO THE WISCONSIN."

Go forth, thou ship with the well loved name,
The waves of the sea to breast:
Leap out, like a line from a life bark flung
To the billows' waiting crest.
They charge, "stand firm should a foe draw night,"
As firm as the pine-clad hills
Of the state whose name thou bearest—her boast,
The training of mighty wills.
Stand firm as her shores by the lake waves lashed—
Ice girt as the years roll by—
Flowers decked when the sun laughs out in joy
And the spring birds northward fly.
Go forth as the eagle skims the blue,
Defiant, brave and free.
A challenge to might, a menace to wrong
Wherever thy path may be.
Ten thousand hearts with hopes leap high.
Wisconsin, for thy weal,
Sail fearless, swiftly, proudly forth,
Thou giant armed in steel.
Claim foremost history on history's page,
Thou proof of finite skill.
Go safely forth, thou galant bark,
Man's trust beneath God's will.

THE DESCRIPTION.

The Battleship Wisconsin, designed in the Bureau of Contruction and Repair of the Navy Department, is a sister ship of the Alabama, building at the Cramp's yard in Philadelphia, and also of the Illinois building at Newport News.

The dimensions of the Wisconsin are as follows: Length on load water line, 368 feet; beam extreme, 72 feet 2½ inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches. Maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,325 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated) 10,000; probable speed, 16½ knots. Normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal supply loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,000 to 1,000 tons. Complement of officers, 40; seamen, marines, etc., 440.

The main battery will consist of four 13 inch breech loading rifles in Richborn balanced turrets, oval in shape, and placed in the center line of the vessel; and fourteen 6-inch rapid fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of sixteen 6-pounder rapid fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid fire guns, two Colt guns and two field guns. She will carry four torpedo tubes. The 13 inch guns have an arc of fire of 135 degrees on each side of the centre line; and the 6-inch, an arc of 90 degrees on the broadside, with the advantage of those on the upper deck of a direct fire ahead and astern. Any injury to, or near, either of these 6-inch guns, will be confined to its own compartment, as a 1½ inch steel splinter bulkhead separates each of these guns from its neighbor.

The armor belt, which extends from the stem to abaft the after turret, is to be 16½ inches thick at the top, and 9½ inches thick at the bottom, except at the forward end, where it will be tapered to 4 inches at the stem. This belt armor will extend from 4 feet below the normal load line to 8½ feet above it, and will maintain the full thickness amidships between the turrets, and forth distance occupied by the engines and boilers. Diagonal armor 12 inches thick, connecting this belt armor and barbettes and extending from the slopes of protective deck to the top of the side belt, on each side, is worked to give protection from a raking fire. Abaft the after turret the protection will be completed by thickening the protective deck to 4 inches, on the slopes, with 2¾ inches on the flat. On the slopes of this deck forward it is 3 inches thick and 2¾ inches on the flat. The armor on the 13 inch gun turrets will be 17 inches on the front and 15 inches on the rear and sides; while on the barbettes of these turrets, which are circular in shape, will be 15 inches on the front and 10 inches and the rear and sides. The sides of the vessel above the belt armor in wake of the 16-inch battery, and forming the casemate, will be armored with 5½ inches of steel, extending between the turrets with diagonal armor of some thickness at the ends, connecting with the barbettes, and working above the 12-inch diagonal armor below. She will be protected against the entrance of water, in case of injury to the side, at the water line, by cofferdams extending for the length of the vessel on each side, and having a general width of three feet, with a total capacity of about 12,500 cubit feet, for stowage of fireproofed corn pith cellulose, independent of the numerous small water-tight pockets or cells forming the entire scheme of of cofferdams, the inner bottom and hold, the platforms, splinter and birth decks, are divided in two between 200 and 300 water-tight compartments, both for the accommodation of the motor power and the stowage of coal, provisions and ammunitions, and other stores; and also for the preservation of the ship in the event of rupture of the outer skin, or injury in battle. All these many compartments are provided with pipes connecting with powerful steam pumps for

(Continued on page 7.)



MISS ELIZABETH STEPHENSON.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Recovers Perfect Health by Use of Paine's Celery Compound.



When unsolicited testimonials are constantly received from men of such prominence as the distinguished citizen whose portrait is here printed—when among the thousands of letters received by the proprietors of Paine's celery compound there are to be found in almost every mail some from men and women of national reputation, it is easily understood why this remedy which makes people well has proven its remarkable efficacy among all classes of people.

No other remedy has the hearty approval of a like body of educated men and women and professional men, nor has there ever been a remedy that was welcomed in so many intelligent, prudent homes, where pains is taken to get only the best in so vital a matter. In such families all over the country Paine's celery compound is the first and only remedy used.

Prof. Phelps has studied the nerves in health and disease, when well nourished and when under-nourished, in men and women and children years before he looked for the remedy. Paine's celery compound is the outcome of his entire professional life. It is the one remedy that the world could not lose today at any price.

Paine's celery compound induces the body to take on solid flesh.

The ablest physicians universally prescribe Paine's celery compound wherever there is great need of a vigorous and prompt restoring of health and strength to the worn-out system.

Paine's celery compound brings about at once a healthy appetite, complete digestion, regular action of the bowels. Its use makes short work of the disease. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes that lassitude, or "tired feeling," which betokens weak nerves and poor blood.

Writing from the executive department in the state capitol at Topeka on Feb. 1 last, Secretary of State W. E. Bush said briefly: "I have used Paine's celery compound and have found it to be of very great benefit to me."

And not only men, but more particularly the gentler sex have found this great remedy a blessing to them. Women working in close offices, saleswomen tired out and nervous from long hours' standing on their feet and waiting on impatient, irritating customers; overworked, worried and disheartened men and women everywhere will be astonished to find how much happier life becomes when their nerves have been strengthened and their blood purified by means of this great remedy.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervousness, expense or inconvenience. Purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket book. 50c and $1.00, your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures. 3 boxes, $2.50. Guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.
STOP CHEWING
1,000 to cure. Sold. 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from

MATRIMONIAL.

Lee-Mann.

From Daily of Nov. 26, 1898.

A very pretty home wedding took place Thanksgiving at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney G. Mann, near Franksville, the occasion being the nuptial of their son Leonard, with Miss Beulah Lee, of the same place, the Rev. Hicks officiating. The youthful bride looked very pretty in a traveling dress of blue, carrying a bouquet of chrysanthemums. The bridesmaid, Miss Louise Jenistar, also wore blue. The groom wore the conventional black and was attended by Mr. Edgar A. Sears. The event took place at high noon, the couple being united under a floral horse shoe, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends. Many congratulations were received, among them being one running thus:

"Like the day we celebrate,
Full of sacred joy and glee,
Just so happy and elate,
May your future moments be."

Numerous and beautiful presents were bestowed upon the newly wedded pair, who received them with joy and appreciation. The ceremony over the guests did ample justice to the repast prepared for them by the generous host and hostess, if that term will properly express it. The happy couple left at an early hour for an extended trip north amid cheers and a shower of rice and old shoes.

Among those present were: Joseph Rowley and wife, Racine; John L. Martin, Racine; James Corse and family, Racine; Walter Mann and wife; Mrs. H. Freeman, Racine; Chas. Mann and family, Isaac Mann and family, Daniel Sears and wife, R. Mann and wife, Thomas Parker and wife; Walter Rowley and wife, Harry Rowley, Racine; Dunkelow and wife, Mae Burton, Mabel Sears, Carrie Halverson, Louise Jenistar; Thomas Rowley, Racine; Alexander Olson, John Sears, Thomas Parker.

Voight-Phillips.

Miss Mary Voight and Mr. John Phillips were quietly united in marriage at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the St. John's Lutheran parsonage by Rev. Charles Keller, pastor of the St. John's church. Immediately after the ceremony the newly married couple were conveyed to their new home, 824 Superior street, where a reception was held and a wedding dinner served. The bride is an estimable young lady and the groom is an exemplary young man, popular with his associates. He was a member of Company F, and was at Jacksonville with the First Wisconsin regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have the well wishes of their hosts of friends for a long and happy wedded life.

Hareus-Yance.

Married, Nov. 12, by the Rev. C. A. Everett of Waukesha, Marion E. Hareus to Harry L. Yance. Congratulations are now in order.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP STOPS that tickling in the throat. This reliable remedy allays at once irritations of the throat, sore throat, hoarseness and other bronchial affections.

(First publication Nov. 24, 1898.)
STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY Court, Racine County—In probate.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Jane S. Williams, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been issued by this court to Robert E. Roberts as executor of the last will and testament of Jane S. Williams, deceased, late of said county of Racine:

It is ordered: That all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by and before this court.

It is further ordered: That six months from and after the date hereof, be and the same are hereby allowed and limited to creditors to present their claims and demands against said deceased.

It is further ordered: That this court will, at a regular term thereof, to be held on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, A. D., 1899, at the office of the judge of said court at the city of Racine in said county, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said Jane S. Williams, deceased.

It is further ordered: That, within ten days from the date hereof, notice of the times and place when and where this court will receive, examine, and adjust such claims, and of the time limited to creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks, once in each week, in the Racine Journal, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Racine.

Dated this 15th day of November, A. D., 1898.

By the Court.
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.

5t Gittins & Burgess, attys.

(First publication Nov. 17, 1898.
STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY Court, Racine County.—In Probate.

In the matter of the last will of John E. Shurr, deceased.

Letters of administration with the will annexed having been issued by this court to D. H. Flett as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John E. Shurr, deceased, late of said county of Racine:

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by and before this court.

It is further ordered, That six months from and after the date hereof, be and the same are hereby allowed and limited to creditors to present their claims and demands against said deceased.

It is further ordered, That this court will, at a regular term thereof, to be held on Tuesday, the Sixth day of June, A. D. 1899, at the office of the judge of said court at the city of Racine in said county, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said John E. Shurr, deceased.

It is further ordered, That within ten days from the date hereof, notice of the times and place, when and where this court will receive, examine, and adjust such claims, and of the time limited to creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks, once in each week, in the Racine Journal, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Racine.

Dated, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.
E. B. BELDEN,
5c County Judge.

First publication Oct. 27, 1898.
STATE OF WISCONSIN — COUNTY Court for Racine County.—In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house in the city of Racine, in said county, on Tuesday, being the first Tuesday and the 6th day of December, A. D., 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, the following matter will be heard and considered; the application of Christina Jensen for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Hans Christian Jensen, late of the town of Raymond, in said county, deceased.

Dated, Racine, Wisconsin, Oct. 24, A. D., 1898.

By the Court.
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.
Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker, Attorneys. 4t

Q.D.C. DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

No! it is not claimed that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure CONSUMPTION or ASTHMA in advanced stages, it holds out no such false hopes, but DOES truthfully claim to always give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$1 ... THE ... $1
WEEKLY INTER OCEAN
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST
Always American —— Always Republican
THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE
Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News
The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents...
THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.
$1.00-PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-$1.00
THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.
THE INTER OCEAN NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.
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AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET CORSETS FREE FROM IMPERFECTIONS.
Warner's Corsets "98" Models are shaped strikingly correct.
All materials used are exquisitely fine—All STEELS and BONES UNBREAKABLE and RUST PROOF.
FOR SALE BY ... T. L. HARNETT.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE
SAPOLIO

VALUATION OF TEN MILLION

Is the Amount the County of Racine Will be Assessed.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Cannot Adjourn Before Tuesday Next—Committees Find Things in Good Condition at the Various County and City Institutions.

The Racine county board of supervisors met as usual at 10 o'clock this morning. The members hoped that they could wind up the business today and leave for their homes, but the bulk of work was too extensive and it is doubtful if the body can adjourn sine die much before Tuesday of next week.

Many important matters came up for consideration at the morning session, among which was a resolution for the raising of school funds.

Supervisor Frank Tiekuor, of the Sixth ward, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the city of Racine and the several towns and villages of the county of Racine be and the same are hereby required to raise the sums set opposite to each, respectively, for school purposes for the current year, and that the clerk be and he is hereby instructed to enter on his warrants to the clerks of the several towns, villages and the city of Racine to be levied and collected in accordance with law:

City of Racine	$25,000
Village of Burlington	950
Village of Union Grove	175
Caledonia	1,300
Dover	430
Mt. Pleasant	800
Norway	450
Raymond	800
Rochester	300
Waterford	725
Yorkville	370
Town of Burlington	450

Supervisor George Miller moved that the amount of $25,000 for Racine be changed to $20,000 and the amendment was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Aldrich, Ayers, Herzog, Johnson, Jandl, Miller, Mohr, Schenkenberg, Smith, Ela—10.

Noes—Cher, Epstein, Lorey, Tiekuor, T. L. Williams, H. C. Williams—8.

So the city of Racine will only get $20,000 for school purposes.

A resolution was adopted that $130 be raised by tax to provide a fund for stationery printing and payment of expenses of the county superintendent of schools.

A resolution was adopted that $3,000 be appropriated for the use of the purchasing agent for the ensuing year: $1,600 for the poor agents and $800 for the care of tramps in Racine.

A resolution was adopted that the purchasing agent be empowered to contract for the lighting of the court house, jail and sheriff's residence and tramp house; also that the purchasing agent be empowered to contract with the Union Grove and North Cape Telephone company for communication with county house at a cost not to exceed $6 per year.

A resolution was adopted advancing Sheriff-elect Rein $1,000 for the board of prisoners.

The sum of $350 was appropriated for placing book cases and files in the municipal court rooms.

Supervisor Epstein offered a resolution that the sheriff be allowed $3 and expenses for taking prisoners to Waupun. Action was deferred on the same.

A bill of District Attorney Peter B. Nelson amounting to $180, was returned to the board without recommendation and created considerable discussion. The bill was finally allowed as rendered.

The committee on equalization submitted a report and recommended that the equalization be made on amounts named as total valuation of property in city and county: City of Racine, $5,125,000; village of Burlington, $408,800; Union Grove, $109,000; town of Burlington, $346,200; Caledonia, $875,000; Dover, $388,000; Mt. Pleasant, $812,000; Norway, $325,000; Raymond, $500,000; Rochester, $213,000; Waterford $500,000; Yorkville, $397,000, making a total of $10,000,000.

The question of making telephone connection between the Racine county asylum and the city was indefinitely postponed.

The committee on the whole reported that they had visited the municipal court, county jail and the tramp house and found everything in a highly satisfactory condition.

The special committee to whom was referred the communication of Charles D. Merrill, in regard to dependent children of Racine county and the pay for them, reported in favor of payment being made by the city or town where the children are sent.

Wisconsin Patents.

The following list of patents granted this week to Wisconsin inventors is reported expressly for his paper by H. G. Underwood, patent attorney, 107 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee: A. J. Bayley, Milwaukee, steam radiator base; P. G. Esson, Oconto, trousers stretcher; D. C. Jackson, et al, Madison, assgrs., transformer stamping; G. H. Lippmann, Milwaukee, car coupling; A. G. Mather and E. T. Snyder, Milwaukee, stamp mill; H. G. Mills, Milwaukee, lantern; H. T. Sackett, Fond du Lac, bicycle support attachment; W. R. Taylor, Racine, faucet; T. Thorson, Browntown, spark arrester; G. A. Walter, Prescott, eccentric wagon brake; S. Walter, assgr., Milwaukee, wringer attachment for washtubs; H. Zopfi, Monroe, clip for ax-handles; F. H. Gadsby, Eau Claire, "Anti-Gou" (for medicine.) (Label.)

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP CURES whooping-cough and measles' cough. This wonderful remedy will save the children from many a distressing coughing spell and soon effect a cure.

Breathing Through the Nose.

Nature provides the proper course for the passage of air to the lungs.— Dr. Hartman helps keep the way open.



DRAWING the breath through the nose is a vitally important thing. Catarrh stops up the nasal passages and makes nose breathing practically impossible. Continued breathing through the mouth is almost certain to affect the lungs. Dr. Hartman explains all about this in his book on chronic catarrh, mailed free, on application, by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Permanent nose breathing cannot be established by any local treatment; the membranes must be made healthy. The remedy which heals the membranes and cures catarrh is Dr. Hartman's great prescription, Pe-ru-na, which has stood without a successful rival for forty years as a cure for all catarrhal trouble. All druggists sell it.

Catarrh is weakening. Every inflammation of the mucous membrane is catarrh. There may be catarrh in any organ of the body, for all the organs are lined with mucous membrane.

Mr. J. Reimers, Osage, Ia., writes the following strong letter to Dr. Hartman

"For many years I suffered with catarrh of the head, nose and throat; the least change in the weather bringing on a bad cold, followed by pain and headache. Also for the last six or seven years I was troubled with general weakness. Nothing did me any good until I began to take Pe-ru-na. I took four bottles in all, and I am as well as I ever was in my life. I can recommend it also for coughs and colds. I keep Pe-ru-na in the house all the time, and regard it as a pleasure to recommend it to all. I am enjoying the best health of my life and have only Pe-ru-na to thank for it."

Pe-ru-na conquers every phase of catarrh and builds up the general health. Dr. Hartman gives personal attention to correspondence from all catarrhal sufferers.

Mr. C. E. Harden, Evansville, Wis., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh for fifteen years, of which the Pe-ru-na has entirely cured me. I am no more troubled with the choking which the catarrh produced and am able to sleep well. Pe-ru-na also cured my son of severe lung trouble, stopping the hemorrhages entirely. He is now well and hard at work."

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

THE WAGNER BILL.

Cut Over $3,000--An Opinion by Attorney Smieding.

At a meeting of the county board of supervisors, held this afternoon, an opinion by Attorney William Smieding, Jr., in regard to the bill of Sheriff John Wagner against the county of Racine, was read and also a bill of $80 for the same. The opinion was in effect that some of the charges of Mr. Wagner were in excess of the law. The opinion was spread upon the journal and the bill allowed. Although the committee has not yet reported upon the bill of Sheriff Wagner it is known that it has been cut in the neighborhood of $3,000, the majority of cuts being in cases where Mr. Wagner went outside of the state after criminals without requisition papers.

During the discussion upon the allowance of Mr. Smieding's bill the question was raised why an opinion of District Attorney Nelson was not secured and it appeared that the committee had reasons why they did not get such an opinion.

BRILLIANT SOCIETY EVENT

Subscription Party Tendered Last Evening at Hotel Racine by Mr. Frank Johnson and Mr. Vincent Adams.

One of the most brilliant society events that Racine society people have participated in for a long time took place at Hotel Racine last evening. It was a subscription party, arranged by Mr. Frank Johnson and Mr. Vincent Adams, and the success of similar events in the past was a guarantee that the affair would be most successful. The dancers tripped the light fantastic to the beautiful strains of Fitzgerald's orchestra of Chicago. The ladies were most beautifully gowned and the scene was one of splendor and gayety. Delicious refreshments were served by Mr. Hopper in the breakfast room. Dancing was continued until half past two. A large number of people outside of Racine were present, among whome were Miss Whiting of Flint, Michigan, visiting with Mrs. Wackerhagen; Miss Bessie Jones of Mansfield, Ohio, visiting at Mr. Lucius Elliott's; Miss Katherine Barker of Chicago, visiting Miss Mattie Sinclair; Mrs. Mary Martindale, visiting Mrs. Arthur Gilbert; Miss Radford, of Oshkosh, visiting Miss Florence Hambright, and the following gentlemen: Mr. Steve Kehlor, of Chicago; Mr. Meeker and Mr. Farr of Waukegan; Messrs. Lawson, Thayer, Robel, Day and Green of Milwaukee.

LOOKING FOR GILLETT.

His Paper is Scattered From Denver to New York City--Livestock Dealers Claim They Are Protected.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—The whereabouts of Grant C. Gillet, the big Kansas cattle feeder whose failure was announced yesterday, are still unknown. Probably twenty-five Kansas City live stock commission firms are indorsers of Gillet paper, which is said to be scattered through the banks of the country from Denver to New York City. All the local firms declare the paper they hold is amply secured, and that there cannot possibly be a loss to any holder. Of the cattle in feed lots over ten thousand were purchased from Daks & Keels of Denver to whom Gillet is said to have given a mortgage of $208,000. These cattle are said to be worth $10 a head more than the mortgage interest in them. The same may be said of 6,500 head which Gillet and another dealer own in Oklahoma.

In a Serious Condition.

"My son contracted a severe cold and was in a serious condition. He had several pains in his left side. He had no appetite and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. We could soon see it was helping him and it was not long before he was able to resume his work." Mrs. A. E. Mills, Greenland, Minn.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take, with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

LAUNCHING OF THE WISCONSIN

(Continued from page 6.)

the purpose of removing any water that may get in them either from accident or design. Arrangements are also made for flooding all ammunition rooms in the event of fire on board the vessel. All living spaces, state rooms, etc., etc., occupied by the officers or crew, have special pipes or ducts arranged with view of supplying fresh air to the occupants, and to make the temperature of all storerooms, even in the most remote parts of the vessel, comfortable and healthy. These pipes all connect with powerful blowers which draw fresh air by means of ventilators extending from ten to twenty feet above the ship's deck.

The forward conning tower armor will be in thickness 10 inches, oval in shape, size in the clear, 7x11 feet with an armored tube 7 inches thick, extending down to the protective deck to house all wires or other means of interior communication, so that the officer conning the vessel in action can be in constant and safe communication with all parts of the vessel. An after conning or signal tower is also provided, having an inside diameter of 6 feet, and a thickness of 6 inches.

The turrets will be operated by electric power; also the ammunition hoists, and the dynamo and auxiliary blowers for ventilating purposes. There will be some eighty odd auxiliary engines in the vessel, thus adding greatly to the efficiency of the ship, in the celerity and certainty with which the work can be done. The cranes for handling the boats are operated by steam, also the deck winches, pumps, windlass, and steering gear (this latter is located beneath the protective deck, and several feet below the water line). The introduction of these auxiliary engines is brought about mainly by the variety and nature of the work to be done, and the demand for the latest and best in every branch of mechanics represented in a man-of-war. Manual labor is therefore reduced to a minimum; a condition of affairs which must result in a greater interest and development of the crew in their special duties, as now required in a modern battleship, where fighting and all that leads up to thorough efficiency in that line of art, is not handicapped by the constant drudgery so universal in the old-time vessels in our navy.

The height of free board forward of the vessel's hull proper, is twenty feet, and at the stern, thirteen and one-quarter feet. The floor of the pilot house is 45 feet high, thus placing the eye of the steersman for ordinary cruising, about 50 feet above the water. The sight holes in the conning tower for use in close fighting are 34½ feet above the water. The bore of the forward 13-inch guns will have an elevation of 20½ feet and the after 13-inch, 19 feet, above the surface of the water. The 6-inch guns vary from 15 to 22½ feet, and the 6-pounder from 30 to 40½ feet above water, according to their location on the vessel. The smaller guns are mounted in the military tops, at heights of from 50 to 70 feet. This great height above water of both main and secondary batteries will enable the vessel to be fought in any weather; a quality always sought for, but obtainable only in vessels of good size, and considered of immense advantage by all naval authorities. She is also provided with bilge keels, placed before and abaft the midship body only, so as not to interfere with docking her. These keels have a maximum depth of three feet, and will largely tend to lessen her motion in a seaway, and so contribute to her steadiness as a gun-platform; so essential for correct gun-fire. Four powerful searchlights are also provided: two on top of the forward chart house, and three on each side of the after military mast; also having an elevation of 25 feet above the water, and commanding a complete all around range. There will be two sets of triple expansion twin-screw engines, each in its own separate water-tight compartment; the collective indicated horse-power will be 10,000, with 120 revolutions per minute, stroke 4 feet.

There are eight single cylindrical boilers, each 15½ feet in diameter by 9 feet, 11¼ inches long, having a total grate surface of 685 square feet, with 21,200 square feet of heating surface; pressure 180 pounds. These boilers are placed, two each, in four separate water-tight compartments. The smoke pipes are two in number, and stand abreast of each other.

LOWER RATES.

The St. Paul Puts in a Reduced Tariff to Western Points.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company today put into effect a new tariff on commodities, from Milwaukee, Chicago, Racine, Savannah, Kansas City, Dubuque, Omaha and other large shipping and manufacturing points, which is a reduction from former tariff of about 30 per cent. In putting in these reductions, General Freight Agent Highland, says: "The rates provided for herein are not voluntarily adopted as remunerative. They are forced by action of other lines and will apply only to and from points specified." In other words, the St. Paul road makes this open reduction in rates because of the demoralized condition of freight tariffs in the West. The St. Paul proposes, by this prompt measure, to insure to Milwaukee and other large manufacturing and jobbing points on its system, the same relative rates on commodities to such points as have received advantage of the cut rates by other roads, so that points on the St. Paul shall not suffer a falling off of trade because unable to ship into certain places at as low rate as some competitor may because the latter is on some line where rates are demoralized.

The 30 per cent reduction on commodities from Milwaukee and other points is on agricultural implements, brewers' meal and hominy, grits, cotton piece goods, in boxes and bales, crockery or earthenware, in barrels or boxes, canned goods, dry goods, eggs and poultry, flour, hardware in packages, iron, bar, band, boiler plate and sheet, iron bathtubs, lumber, notions, boxed, paints, in oil, packing-house products, rope and binding twine, sad irons, scrap paper, soap, lye, glycerine, tumblers, and glassware and other articles in the commodity list.

The reduced rates will apply to various points in the west, southwest and south where rates have been lowered by secretly-cut rates.

OBITUARY.

Pfost.

John Pfost died at his home, No 1222 Summit avenue, Thursday. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the St. Patrick's church.

Kline.

George Kline, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kline, died at the family residence, No. 924 Grand avenue Thursday, aged 22 years. Deceased was a very bright and promising young man and his death was a sad blow to his parents, who will have the sympathy of all in their sad hour of affliction. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Mary's church.

The Czar of Russia probably owns a greater quantity of china than any other person in the world. He has the china belonging to all the Russian rulers as far back as Catherine the Great. It is stored in an immense closet in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg.

Moonshine: Mr. Singel—"Did your poor husband leave anything valuable behind him?"

The widow—"Yes, he left me!"

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

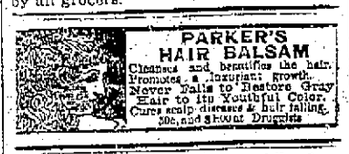
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists



Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

MERITED SUCCESS.

The Adams' School Entertainment Pleased a Large Crowd.

The efforts made by the persons taking part in the entertainment given for the benefit of the Adams' school library at Woodman hall, Franksville, last evening, was crowned with merited success. The hall was well filled by friends of the school, and the program, which was arranged by Miss Edith Hanson, was creditably carried out. The Adams' school children acquitted themselves in a manner which speaks well for themselves and their teacher. They entertained their audience until 9 o'clock, when the Racine delegation of twenty-two persons, hove upon the scene.

Miss Charlotte Anderson rendered two selections, which were well received, while the male quartette sang three selections. Earl Rowlands pleased the audience with a vocal solo, while F. Eisner the typical German speaker, entertained with two of his humorous selections.

"Going Somewhere," by Miss Edith Hanson and Charles Christenson, was a laughable piece, which did well as a curtain raiser for the farce comedy, "A Matrimonial Mix," which concluded the evening's entertainment. Farmer costumes made the short skit more realistic and gave the the onlookers a good idea of what to expect in the play. The "Matrimonial Mix" proved the treat of the evening and the participants—Misses Charlotte Anderson, Eleanor and Edith Hanson, and Messrs. Dolph Hagendorf, Charles Rota, Jr., and Charles Caristenson—were highly complimented on their work as amateur performers.

New York Weekly: Scheming Mother—What objections have you to that wealthy Mr. Lighpate?

Beautiful Daughter—He never talks anything but nonsense. He seems to think all women are fools.

Mother—You cannot find fault with Mr. Greatmind.

Daughter—He's a perfect bore—always talking about things I don't understand.

Mrs. Blinker asked Matilda, a negro servant, a few nights ago:

"What dreadful scratching is that out in the kitchen? It must be the dog trying to get in. I never heard anything like it in my life."

"Dat's no dog scratchin' door; dat's de cook writin' a lub letter to her honeysuckle."

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	6:33 a. m. daily
6:47 a. m. Sunday only	7:50 a. m. daily
9:01 a. m. ex. Sunday	8:28 a. m. ex. Sunday
10:15 a. m. daily	9:33 a. m. daily
1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday	11:35 a. m. daily
3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday	2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:22 p. m. daily	4:35 p. m. daily
6:55 p. m. daily	7:50 p. m. daily
9:41 p. m. daily	
11:55 p. m. daily	
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago.**
6:35 a. m. daily	4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
7:50 a. m. daily	6:47 a. m. Sunday only
8:28 a. m. ex. Sunday	9:01 a. m. ex. Sunday
9:35 a. m. daily	10:15 a. m. daily
11:35 a. m. daily	1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday
2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday	3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:35 p. m. daily	4:22 p. m. daily
7:50 p. m. daily	6:35 p. m. daily
	9:43 p. m. daily
	11:55 p. m. daily

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
12:35 p. m.	1:38 p. m.
1:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
4:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago.**
7:25 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
12:10 p. m.	1:38 p. m.
1:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
4:50 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For the West.	**From the West.**
12:35 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
3:50 p. m.	2:55 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.	
For Milwaukee	**From Milwaukee**
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
4:50 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For Chicago.	**From Chicago**
7:25 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
9:50 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
4:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	**From the West.**
	8:20 a. m.

Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha Electric Railway.

TIME TABLE

KENOSHA.		RACINE.		MILWAUKEE.	
Depart.	Arrive.	Going South.	Going North.	Arrive.	Depart.
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
6:45	6:40	6:00			
8:05	8:05	7:30	7:05		7:00
9:25	9:35	7:55	7:25*	8:50	8:00
10:25	9:35	8:35	8:05	9:50	9:00
11:25	10:35	9:55	9:05	10:50	10:00
P. M.	P. M.	10:55	10:05	11:50	11:00
12:25		11:35	11:05		12:00
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
1:25	12:38	12:55	12:05	12:50	
2:25	1:35	1:55	1:05	1:50	1:00
3:25	2:35	2:55	2:05	2:50	2:00
4:25	3:35	3:55	3:05	3:50	3:00
5:25	4:35	4:55	4:05	4:50	4:00
6:25	5:35	5:55	5:05	5:50	5:00
7:25	6:35	6:55	6:05	6:50	6:00
8:25	7:35	7:55	7:05	7:50	7:00
9:25	8:35	8:55	8:05	8:50	8:00
10:25	9:35	9:55 ☆	9:05	9:50	9:00
11:35	11:35	10:55*	10:05	10:50	11:20
		A. M.	11:05 ☆	11:50	
		1:00 ☆	P. M.		
			12:10 ☆		

*Do not pass Racine.

POST OFFICE BULLITEN.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mails leave the postoffice as follows

8:00 a. m. North, south, east and west.
9:15 a. m. North and west.
9:45 a. m. North.
10:55 a. m. South, east and west.
11:10 a. m. South, east and west.
12:20 p. m. West and north.
12:40 p. m. North.
1:50 p. m. South, east and west.
3:35 p. m. East, west and south.
4:00 p. m. South, east and west.
4:00 p. m. Milwaukee.
5:05 p. m. North.
7:05 p. m. North and west.
7:25 p. m. South, east and west.
11:00 p. m. North and south.

Mails arrive at postoffice:

5:45 a. m. North, south, east and west.
8:05 a. m. South, east and west.
10:30 a. m. South, east and west.
11:45 a. m. North.
1:20 p. m. South, east and west.
2:30 p. m. North.
3:00 p. m. West.
4:45 p. m. North and south.
6:15 p. m. South and east.
8:00 p. m. North.



"When does this train start, conductor?"
"Madam, this train can't start until I get my piece of Battle Ax."

No matter if you did start wrong when you began to buy chewing tobacco, you can change now to **BattleAx PLUG** and start right. You cannot find any one who has changed from Battle Ax to any other kind of chewing tobacco. Why should they? There is nothing better. If you are not chewing Battle Ax now—start again—buy a 10c. piece to-day.

Remember the name when you buy again.

THE JOURNAL'S GIFT.

:-: FOR A LIMITED TIME. :-:

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance, (one of) the following high grade monthlies and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper, that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is ably edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is *practical*. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. *Price, 25c*

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeepers who reads WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested stand by of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. *Price, 25 cents.*

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to The Journal in advance, before April 15th 1897, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.

Take advantage of this offer at once.

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THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE



THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

For FARMERS and VILLAGERS,

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THE JOURNAL, RACINE, WIS.

BOTH One Year for $1.10.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merits, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of the family.

THE JOURNAL gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, newsy, welcome and indespensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

Send all subscriptions to THE JOURNAL, Racine, Wis.

COUNTY NEWS.

MYGATTS CORNERS.

Mygatts Corners, Wis., Nov. 28, 1898.

Thanksgiving with its season of services and delicious spreads is only a pleasant memory and a few stray turkeys are still seen in spite of all the turkey funerals.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rowley entertained the crokinole club on Friday evening.

Mr. Charles Hedke spent Thanksgiving with his parents.

Mr. J. Coates has obtained a position in Horlick's Food company.

On Friday afternoon Miss Emma Hedke entertained her young lady friends, and all enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon. At five a tempting five o'clock tea was spread which proved Miss Emma an apt student in cookery.

A company of friends and relatives surprised Mr. and Mrs. A. Fancher on Saturday night and bade them remember their thirtieth anniversary. After the guests had been received, the surprised host and hostess were again surprised by being presented with a very fine china dinner set.

All the teachers enjoyed a few days vacation with their parents and are now ready to start in for a good month's work before the holidays.

Mrs. L. W. Needham spent a few days in Milwaukee.

A pleasant gathering occurred Saturday evening at the Richards homestead.

The lovers of skating are delighted with the prospects of winter.

The ladies Sewing Society will meet with Mrs. James Crane Thursday afternoon.

WESTERN UNION JUNCTION.

Western Union, Wis., Nov. 28, 1898.

Eugene S. Tradewell spent Thanksgiving with his parents.

A very quiet home wedding occurred at the home of Mr. Anderson Thursday, Nov. 24, at this place, where their daughter was united in marriage to Frank Kapann. After a brief wedding tour the young couple will be at home to their many friends at the old Kapann residence in the village.

Leslie Tradewell and Leonard Moody of Racine spent Thanksgiving with W. Tradewell, and are now enjoying the rest of their vacation hunting in the western part of the county. We wish them success.

A very enjoyable event occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fancher, Saturday evening, Nov. 26. It being their thirtieth anniversary their many friends gave them an enjoyable surprise. During the evening the worthy couple were presented with an elegant set of dishes, proving to them most clearly how they were regarded by their friends and neighbors. After being served with elegant refreshments and being very enjoyably entertained by their host and hostess the guests, at a late hour, departed for their homes, wishing the happy couple many more anniversaries.

Mrs. Harriet Butler of Beaver Dam attended the anniversary of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fancher.

Miss Mary Moyle is home on a short vacation at Yorkville.

The farmers in this vicinity had better keep a sharp lookout for chicken thieves. Several of the hen houses have been visited and a great deal of poultry missing.

RAYMOND.

Raymond, Wis., Nov. 28.

Winter made its appearance last Tuesday and hangs on.

John Larson and family have taken up their abode on the Braun farm south of the burg.

Mrs. D. Mahaffy and Miss Mary Hyde visited their sisters in Racine on Friday last.

Mrs. Wm. Shumway and wife visited Delavan the latter part of the week past.

Mrs. A. S. Lyman visited relatives in this place Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Bailey of Minnesota is the guest of Wm. Shumway's family.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. Charles Paterson and Miss Ida Hatsel.

John McAdams and wife spent a few day at the home of the Shumway Bros.

Pat Kearney spent Thanksgiving in the country.

Thos. West and wife visited in Racine a part of last week.

J. J. Peterson and wife are contemplating moving to Milwaukee for the winter.

Miss Addie Easton visited in Raymond last week.

The creamery put in a carload of coal last Friday.

John Frederickson and sister, Mrs. Sorenson spent Sunday in Thompsonville.

Raymond is soon to lose one of her fair damsels.

Roy Mahaffy has decided to try city life; Racine his destination.

J. S. Hay spent Friday at Union Grove.

Mrs. A. F. Anderson is visiting in Racine this week.

J. Z. Cotner was calling on friends in these parts last Friday.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Collier will assist you to get out a first class sale bill. Address him at Union Grove, Wis.

UNION CHURCH.

Union Church, Wis., Nov. 28.

Miss Sophia and Miss Katie Mitchell visited relatives in Milwaukee a few days ago.

Book agents have been through here canvassing for a book, "The War With Spain."

Interesting exercises were held at the school house last Wednesday afternoon. Visitors that attended were well pleased with their time spent.

Mike Black, who has been blacksmith here for more than a year, has gone to Mexico to work at his trade there, his family remaining at his home here. Frank Fohr and Johnnie Mitchell have rented his shop and are now busy at work there.

After long years of suffering Mrs. J. Fohr bid farewell to earthly scenes. The funeral was largely attended. The bereaved have the sympathy of all their friends.

Mrs. Wm. Witte and son Artie have returned to their home in Hope, Wis.

A pleasant party of Raymond's jolly crowd assembled at the home of George Grasle Thanksgiving eve. All report an excellent time.

Mrs. Barbian visited friends in Milwaukee.

Supervisors G. Sheck and H. Johnson have returned from Racine, where they faithfully represented their towns.

Mrs. Chas. Mitchell spent a day in Milwaukee.

Miss Lena Boetcher, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Bomaster, has returned to her home in East Raymond.

List! Wedding bells are pealing over the western fields.

Miss Helen Grasle has gone to Cottage Grove to visit relatives.

Certain articles and grains in the vicinity are under the influence of the fairy's wand. Quo Vadis (whither goest thou?) We do not know.

The spectators at the Drought's school Thanksgiving day were pleased by the sight of all the maidens dressed in Puritan garb. Also the program which was performed by the pupils with great ability was enjoyed. Appropriate recitations, songs, corn drill, etc., all brought visibly to our minds the hardships of the brave Puritans and our great cause for gratefulness to the Almighty for the progress, protection and freedom of our country.

Miss Maud Dawson visited at Grasle's last Friday.

Miss Katie Mitchell was entertained by Milwaukee friends the past week.

Mrs. Peter Mitchell visited at her home Stellows, Milwaukee.

Fohr & Mitchell are now occupying the blacksmith shop. Mr. Black has moved to Mexico to work in gold mine shops.

WATERFORD.

Waterford, Nov. 29, 1898.

The storekeepers here are busy trimming ready for the holiday trade.

Mrs. Wm. Minenliffe is on the sick list.

Presiding Elder Dr. John of Milwaukee conducted quarterly meeting services at this circuit Sunday.

Seymour Barnes was taken seriously ill while at work one day last week, but is able to be about again.

Rev. Wilson has been holding special meetings at English Settlement the past week.

Miss Lura Stone spent Sunday with relatives at Burlington.

Miss Edna Barnes is teaching school in the Rolfson district.

Miss Gertie Groat is on the sick list.

It is reported that Mrs. Oldenberg will occupy the Goodhead place as soon as it is vacated by Ernest Starkey, who will move into Dr. Moyle's new house.

Mrs. Hattie Cook left for Florida Tuesday, where she will spend the winter.

SYLVANIA.

Sylvania, Wis., Nov. 28, 1898.

Miss Jennie Motley of Union Grove visited the Longmore family over Sunday.

Albert Osborn of Gatliff spent Sunday with John Steiner.

Master Frank Rhodes of Somers spent Sunday with his friend, Miss Mae Haigh.

Mrs. Mary Coleman of Lake Geneva, spent last week with her father, Mr. Anton Hanson.

Elmer Sheldon has returned from Virginia and will make his home in Wisconsin again.

August Machnitzke of Milwaukee is stopping with L. K. Sears.

Miss Annie Paddock is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Fell, twin girls.

Julius Peterson of Racine spent the Sabbath with his parents.

BEAUMONT.

Beaumont, Wis., Nov. 28, 1898.

Stanley Smith, Will Hannaford and Vernard Smith visited with the Overson family in Norway, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Jessie Ballack returned from Logansport, Ind., Tuesday last, she will attend the Rochester academy the coming winter term.

Mrs. Ed Smith and Mrs. Geo. Beaumont spent last Wednesday with Mrs. James Rountree.

R. Strom made a business trip to Racine last Tuesday.

Miss Maud Smith who has been enjoying a weeks vacation, will resume her studies at the Rochester academy Tuesday.

The pigeon shoot held here Thanksgiving was a great success.

YOU ARE MAKING a great mistake in not sending for a 10-cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Elys Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

PASSED AWAY.

How a Detroit Man Cured Himself of Stone in the Bladder.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 28.—The remarkable cure of Robert A. Henry, of 350 Champlain Street, has attracted a great deal of notice, and many persons have profited by his experience. Mr. Henry had stone in the bladder, and suffered great agony. How he was cured and made happy again he tells as follows:

"I have been troubled with Stone in the Bladder. Could not get it removed without having an operation performed, which I would not submit to.

"I was told of Dodd's Kidney Pills and tried one box as an experiment. I found relief, so I continued and used seven boxes, and now the stone has dissolved and passed. I am now cured."

Thousands of warm testimonials are absolute and indisputable proof that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a positive and unfailing cure for all Kidney Diseases, including Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, all Urinary Complaints, Diseases of Women, Paralysis, and Heart Failure.

SOMERS.

Somers, Wis., Nov. 28, 1898.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will give a chicken pie social at Bain's hall on Friday evening of this week, Dec. 2. Everybody is cordially invited.

On Thursday afternoon, Dec. 8, the first quarterly conference will be held at the Methodist church.

Mrs. Ed Shepard returned to her home in De Kalb, Ill., on Thursday, after a two weeks' visit with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cooper.

Mr. Estberg and daughter Miss Minnie, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Franksville.

The Christian Endeavor society presented Rev. and Mrs. Brown with a big turkey for Thanksgiving dinner.

Misses Minnie and Maude Gibbon of the Milwaukee schools, spent their Thanksgiving vacation with their mother.

Wm. Longmore of Lake Geneva, spent Friday and Saturday with his brother George.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rhodes and Mr. and Mrs. James Spencer spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell of Milwaukee.

Mrs. August Bohm is visiting with friends in Appleton, Wis.

Miss Sarah Leet visited at thee home of Mr. and Mrs. George Leet during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Northway of Chicago spent Thanksgiving at Mr. Fitzgerald's.

Our register of deeds, W. S. Gibbon and his family are moving into Kenosha this week.

Family reunions were held at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Leet, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Cook, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Ozanne, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bain, Thanksgiving.

Miss Mae Brown of the Waukesha schools spent her Thanksgiving with her father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bishop and family and Mr. and Mrs. David Pedley attended the wedding of Miss Alice Graves to Mr. Yeagley in Racine, Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Strang of Milburn, Ill., and Mrs. Mayor of Chicago visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bain during the past week.

Albert Longmore is moving into his new home in Somers this week.

Mr. H. Brown of Waukesha visited his father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. Brown during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Haigh spent Monday in Racine.

Mrs. Naylor is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hiram Bowers.

Miss Florence Spence, a student of the State university at Madison, enjoyed Thanksgiving at home.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Gray are conducting special meetings at the Berryville M. E. church.

The minks are traveling over the country, but no damage has been reported.

Roy Thompson of Milwaukee called on friends in this vicinity the first of the week.

Adam Rice and Joseph LaRock are pressing hay in the neighborhood.

The small boys are having great times on the ice, having hunted up their skates on the advent of the zero weather last week.

George Longmore and family spent Thanksgiving at Ives Grove.

Orin Stonebraker of Bristol was seen on our streets Monday morning.

Roscoe Fink and Gus Beyer took in the sights of Bristol on Thanksgiving enjoyed a good hunt. Nine squirrels and a rabbit were bagged during the day.

Anton Nelson, who has been absent from home for two years was in Somers on Sunday. He is now making Kenosha his home.

Joseph Bishop and L. Cook are again buying oats for shipment and a number of loads were brought to town on Monday.

Mr. D. Chaffee discovered a few days ago that his tool house had been broken into and the doors left wide open. This is evidently the work of that class of hunters who will not stop at anything when a rabbit is in sight.

On next Friday evening a debate will take place at the Presbyterian church under the supervision of the Prohibition club. The question for discussion is, "Resolved that education is more beneficial to mankind than wealth." Jay Rhodes will lead on the affirmative and Ira Burgess on the negative.

The chicken pie supper to be given under the auspices of the Presbyterian society will take place at Bain's hall at the close of the debate.

The Kimball piano needs no indorsement because it is used by the world's greatest musicians.

UNION GROVE.

Union Grove, Nov. 30, 1898.

G. A. R. Post, No. 215, of this place will hold their annual election of officers the first Thursday of December at 1:30 p. m. A full attendance of veterans is requested.

The Modern Woodmen will hold their annual election of officers at their hall on Monday evening next. If you are a Woodman come to the meeting and help choose your men for the next year.

Did some one say something about our streets?

The H. S. L. S. is very much alive. You ought to hear their debates and literary programs.

IVES GROVE.

An old-fashioned oyster supper will be held at the new residence of Thomas C. Roberts on Thursday evening for the benefit of the M. E. church. An invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy a pleasant evening with the genial Thomas and his friends.

STOCK WATERING.

One of the measures favored by the Knights of Labor is that of the prohibition of the watering of the stock of any railroad or corporation. Out of this one thing has grown more trouble for innocent people than all else, so far as losing money is concerned. It has been a favorite game for years for corporations to water their stock and thereby amass millions of dollars at the expense of individuals and the general public. In truth the majority of the great fortunes of the present day have been made through this easy process. Stock watering also means stock jobbing and railroad wrecking, and the two giant fortunes of the country today have been made mostly through fleecing lambs. Wall street and other financial streets have shorn the lambs these many years with impunity and no one has called them to account unless it be their conscience, and this may be held to be a scarce article with this gentry.

All sorts of public corporations, as well as private corporations, have bled their victims with no justice to call them down. A favorite game often played is this stock watering and the public pays without question. A number for instance of associated bleeders get together and buy certain existant railroads or street railroads for a prescribed amount. Thus may be say a million of donars. Then the bleeders stock this same property for another million or two, issue mortgage bonds and pocket the profits. This is made out of the general public and is of course so much robbery. Another game is to get control of a railroad. Then proceed to wreck it, and the road is sold, the innocent stockholders lose their investments and the reorganizers fill their pockets.

The law should recognize no additional stock unless actual cash or the actual property value received. This would at least remedy a part of the trouble and prevent some steals.

The high handed outrages committed by corporations in seizing streets in our large cities, affords illustrative texts for anarchists to enlarge upon and to pattern after. As one Chicago paper says, after commenting upon the lawlessness of one of the corporations of that city, "Because corporations have no souls is no reason why their officers should have no consciences."

Settled for $1,200.

The case of Christian Stripple, as administrator of the estate of Isaac Bowles against the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric railroad, which was to have been tried at this term of the municipal court, was settled for $1,200. The suit was brought to recover $5,000 damages on account of the death of Isaac Bowles in a collision between two cars between this city and Kenosha, the weather being very foggy at the time.

An Important Announcement.

We desire to call the personal and immediate attention of each and every one of our readers to the exceptional terms upon which we are prepared to offer the representative journal of agriculture, Farm and Home, in connection with this paper. Everywhere throughout the country Farm and Home is known and recognized as a journal of the highest standard. Its sound common sense, practical teachings, terse paragraphs, originality and pluck, have won for it a place at the head of the agricultural press. Its immense circulation, exceeding 250,000 copies each issue, is in itself a telling testimonial of its practical value and intrinsic worth. Our subscribers will do well to read the announcement and avail themselves of an opportunity to secure, at a trifling cost, a paper which will return them a thousand per cent on the investment in the useful hints and teachings to be obtained from its perusal. To all we say, try Farm and Home a year, and you will never regret it. A copy of the Handy Atlas of the World, containing 240 pages, and nearly 200 colored maps and views, is included with each subscription.

Farmers who desire to make permanent run ways on their lands, or to carry water in pipes that will not rust out, will do well to secure some of the good second grade pipe suitable for such purposes, which the Racine Cement Pipe Co., are selling at half price. Size from four to twelve inch. Works on lake shore, in rear of Hotel Racine.

Cincinnati Inquirer: Interview Ahead. —He—"I would go through perdition itself for you." She—"O, yes; that reminds me that papa said that was what he was going to tell you to do."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

Robert M. La Follette is in the same condition as a week ago. He is very weak and unable to take any nourishment, the stomach now being more congested than the liver. Mr. La Follette suffers constant pain and no visitors are allowed to see him. Considerable anxiety is felt among his friends at Madison, and every bit of information regarding his condition is eagerly watched for. It is now considered certain that he will not be able to attend his practice for several months.

Friends of Robert M. La Follette at Waukesha made up a large box of flowers containing roses, chrysanthemums and carnations, and sent to him with a note of affectionate solicitude. The note is signed by R. L. Gove, E. Merton, J. G. Hart and others.

The farmer boys arrived at Madison yesterday and could be seen flocking toward Agricultural hall to register with Professors Decker and Moore. Today is the official registration day, but the boys from farm and creamery believe in promptness in all their work. Both short-course agricultural and dairy courses are filled to their limit and many applications have been turned down for lack of accommodations. Out of the total applications for admittance to the dairy courses 123 were successful in gaining admission and 175 were lucky in the agricultural courses. In talking of the work in the creamery department, Prof. Decker said: "We are now crowded to our full capacity. Before a candidate can gain admission to the Wisconsin courses they must have previously had a year's experience in a creamery or cheese factory. Before they are given a certificate as a graduated dairyman they must operate a creamery or factory after they complete the course here. All this summer I have been inspecting the creameries successfully operated by graduates from our course last year." In speaking of the new features of the work in the agricultural course Prof. Moore said: "We expect to give the boys a special course in farm carpentry. They will be given experimental work in erecting barns, silos and other farm buildings according to the latest improved ideas."

Albert Beilfuss, a German painter about 30 years of age, was arrested at Antigo yesterday morning on the charge of forgery. He had been in the employ of Laughlin & Kelly for three weeks and had taken five blank checks from his employer's check book. Four of the forged checks had been cashed, two for $10 each and two for $18 each. He was taken before the municipal judge, pleaded guilty and was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $500. Up to the present time he has failed to get bondsmen.

While John Davis and George Rudd of Elva were rabbit hunting Saturday Davis accidentally discharged his gun within a few inches of Rudd's head, nearly severing it from the body. The boys were aged 13 and 16 years.

Patents granted Wisconsin people: Additional—Cornelius Hart, National Milwaukee home, Milwaukee, $8 to $12. Increase—Luther L. Grant, Wautoma, $6 to $8. Reissue and Increase—George S. Martin, Madison, $12 to $14.

John D. Rockefeller has probably eased up his conscience a little in his offer to the Chicago university of a million dollars. This is coupled with the condition that the university raise an additional sum of a couple of millions to put with it. Probably some of the wealthy people interested in the cause of universities and religion wish John D. was not quite so liberal in giving away money so easily secured from the people.

Louisville Commercial: Next time the quarrelsome nations will accept Miss Jessie Schley's olive branch instead of letting a peace commission juggle with territorial options.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS

New York Stocks.
Reported by Northrop & Co.

LIST OF STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	CLOSING Nov 29	CLOSING Nov 28
Am. Sugar	129⅜	127	121⅜	124⅝	124⅝
Am. Tobacco	136½	137	134½	136	136
Atchison pfd	47	47⅜	46	46¾	47
C. M. & St. P.	114¾	115⅜	114¼	114⅝	114⅝
C. & N. W.	140¼	140½	139½	139¾	141
C. B. & Q.	120⅜	120⅝	119⅝	119⅝	120¼
C. J. & Pacific	109	109⅜	108	108	108¾
C. & G.	42½	43⅜	42	42	43⅝
Can. Southern	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	54⅝	54⅜
Chicago Gas	109½	109½	108⅜	108½	109⅝
Ches. & Ohio	24⅜	24⅜	23½	23½	24
American Spirits	12	12	12	12	12
Gen. Electric	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	
Jersey Central	98	98	98	98	98
R. R. T.	68½	68½	67	67	67¾
L. & N.	68⅜	68⅜	6.5⅝	68	68⅜
Mo. Pac.	38⅜	38⅜	36½	37¼	38⅝
Manhattan	97⅜	97⅜	96⅜	97	97⅝
M. K. & T. pfd.	34	35¼	33⅝	34½	33⅝
N. Y. Cent	119	119⅜	118	118	119
Nat. Lead	35	35⅜	34½	35¼	34⅝
Northern Pacific	76⅝	76⅝	75¾	75⅝	76⅜
Omaha	86⅞	86⅞	86⅜	85⅜	86⅝
Pac. Mail	37⅜	37⅝	36½	36⅝	37⅛
Reading	19	19	18⅜	18⅜	19⅛
Southern Ry	41⅛	41⅜	40⅜	40⅝	39⅝
Tenn. Coal & I.	30⅝	30⅞	30¼	30½	30⅜
Union Pacific	39⅜	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	39⅝
U. S. Leather pfd.	67½	68⅛	67⅛	67⅝	67⅛
Wabash	22⅜	23⅜	22¼	23¼	22⅝
C. C. C. & I.	15¾	15⅝	15⅜	15½	15
Western Union	93⅝	93⅝	93¼	93½	93⅜

Chicago Markets

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Nov 29	Nov 28
Wheat—					
Sept.					
Dec.	66⅝	66¾	65⅝	65⅞	66
May	66⅝	66½	65⅝	65⅞	66¼
Corn—					
Sept.					
Dec.	33	33⅝	33	33¼	33
May	34⅝	34¾	34¼	34½	34
Oats—					
Sept.					
Dec.	26⅛	26¾	26⅛	26⅜	26
May	28⅝	29¼	28½	28⅝	28¾
Pork—					
Dec.	7 77	7 85	7 75	7 75	7 80
Jan.	9 02	9 15	9 02	9 07	9 02
Ribs—					
Dec.	4 82	4 90	4 82	4 85	4 82
Jan.	4 92	5 02	4 95	4 97	4 93
Lard—					
Dec.	4 42	4 45	4 42	4 45	4 42
Jan.	4 55	4 62	4 55	4 57	4 50

Received.		Estimates.
40,000	Hogs	40,000
175	Wheat	175
478	Corn	180
314	Oats	125

May Wheat—	
Puts	65¾@65⅝
Calls	66⅛@66⅜
Curb	65¾

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Grain, Flour and Feed

(Corrected by David Lawton.)

RACINE, Nov 30, 1898

Flour—	
Minn. Patent	$ .....
" Best Spring	.....
" Rye	.....
Grain—	
Wheat No 1	$ 67¾
Wheat No 2	65¾
Wheat No 3	57
Oats	24
Corn	43 @43¼
Barley	52
Rye	
Feed—	
Fine Middlings, per ton	$ 12 00
Bran, per ton	14 00
Corn meal	14 00
Oats and Corn, ground	0
Produce—	
Butter	$ 17@19
Eggs	21@22
Cheese	8 00@9 00
Hay	
Vegetables—	
Apples	$
Potatoes	30@ 35
Beans	1 00
Onions	25@ 30
Meats—	
Beef on foot	3 50@5 00
Hogs on foot	3 20@ 3 35
Lard	8
Calves	5½
Sheep	
Lambs	
Poultry—	
Turkeys	$ 7@8
Chickens	7@ 8
Seeds—	
Flax	$ 1 00
Clover	5 00@ 7 00
Timothy	1 75@ 2 50
Wool	
Wool	$ 21½@22½
Hides—	
Green—No 1, trimmed, per lb	5¾@6½
Green, No 2, " "	6¼@6¾
Cured, No. 1, " "	7 @8¼
Cured, No. 2, " "	8 @8¾
Calfskins—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 12 12¼
Green, No 2, " "	10 10¾
Kips—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 10¼
Green, No 2, " "	8¾
Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 50c to 60c.	

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; quiet, barely steady; light, $3.10@3.35; mixed, $3.10@3.40; heavy, $3.10@3.42½.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000, steady, beeves, $4.10@5.70; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.65; Texans, $3.10@4.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; steady to shade lower; natives, $2.50@4.50; westerns, $2.90@4.35; lambs, $4.00@5.60.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Butter—Quiet; creameries, 14@21½c; dairies, 12½@19c.

Eggs—Firm; 21@22c.

Dressed Poultry—Steady; turkeys, 10; chickens, 7@8c; ducks, 6@7c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Barley—40@50c.

Rye—52c.

Flax—1.01½.

Timothy—$2.25.

Clover—$7.25.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Wheat—Nov., 65¾c; May, 65⅞c.

Corn—Nov., 33¼c; May, 34½c.

Oats—Nov., 26½c; May, 28⅝c.

Pork—Nov., $7.75; Jan., $9.07½.

Lard—Nov., $4.85; Jan., $4.07½.

Ribs—Dec., $4.45; Jan., $4.07½.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—Flour—Steady.

Wheat—Steady; No. 1, northern, 67½@67¾c; No. 2 northern, 66@66¼c.

Oats—Steady, 28½@29c.

Rye—Steady; No. 1, 52½@53c.

Barley—Firm; No. 2, 48@49½c; sample, 43@48½c.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.81½@4.84¾ for demand and at 4.81½@4.81¾ for 60 days; posted 4.82½@4.85 and 4.85@4.86; commercial bills 4.81. Silver certificates 60½@61½c; bar silver 59¾c; Mexican dollars 46¾c. Government bonds irregular; U. S. 3s, 106; new 4s registered, 127½; do coup, 127½; 4s registered, 111½; do coupon, 112½; 2s, 98¾; 5s registered, 121½; do coupon, 119½; Pacific 6s of '95, 102½.

DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Butter—Firmer; good demand and wanted, but only fresh stock; fancy creamery, per lb, 20c; fair to choice, 18@20c; one lb prints, fancy creamery, 22½@23c; best dairy selections, scarce and wanted, 16@18c; lines, fair to choice, do, 14@16c; roll butter, 12@16c; packing stock, do, 06@10c; imitation creamery, 16@18c; grease, 4@6c.

Cheese—Full cream flats, per lb, new, 10½@11c; New York full cream, 10½@11c; Young Americas, 10@11c; brick, new, 10½c; limburger, new, 9½c; Swiss, new domestic, 12@12½c; imported Swiss, 24c; Sapsago, 20c; farmers', 9c.

EGGS AND POULTRY.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Eggs—Firm; receipts light and wanted; demand good, 20@21c per doz. for strictly fresh eggs; occasionally 22c for fancy; cold storage, candled, 16@17c.

Poultry—Steady, fair demand. Chickens and turkeys wanted; dressed chickens, 7@8c; live hens, 6c@5½c; springers, 6½@7c; live turkeys, per lb, 8@8½c; spring turkeys, dressed, 10@11c; live ducks, 6½@7c; dressed ducks, 6½@7c; pigeons, live, per doz., 50@75c; do dead, 40@50c; squabs, 1.00; geese, per doz, 5.00@8.00; dressed geese, 7@7½c.

DRESSED MEATS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Dressed meats—Veal, weak owing to low prices of poultry; per lb, 6@8c; extra fancy, 8½c; mutttons, 5@6c; lambs, 7@10c; roasting pigs, 75c@1.25 apiece.

Hogs—Dressed, per 100 lbs, 3.30@4.50.

HAY AND STRAW.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Hay—Good to choice Iowa upland, 8.50@9.00 per ton on track; No. 1 upland, 8.00@8.50; choice timothy, 8.75@9.25; No. 1 do, 8.00@8.50; No. 2, 7.50@8.00; clover and mixed, 7.00@8.00; Wisconsin marsh and prairie, 5.00@7.00.

Straw—Oats, per ton on track, 4.00@4.50; rye, do, 6.00@6.50; wheat, do, 4.00@4.50.

HIDES AND WOOL.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Hides—Cured, 6@6¼c per lb; cured No. 2, 5¾@6¼c; green trimmed, 7¼@7½c; do No. 2, 6¼@6½c; bulls, 5¾@6¼c; dry salted, 10½@12c; dry flint, 12@13c; horsehides, apiece, 1.00@2.25; dry skins, per lb, 14@16c; kips, G. S. long haired, 9½@10c; G. S. long haired No. 2, 7½@8c; tall, 8½@10½c; veal, 8½@9c; calf skins; G. S. best, 12@12½c; calf skins, do, No. 2, 10@10½c; deacons, 35@45c; pelts, 18@22c, according to estimate of wool.

Wool—Unwashed—Coarse, 18@19c; medium, 19@20c; half blood, 19@20c; fine, 16@17c. Washed—Coarse, 21@24c; medium, 24@26c; fine, 21@22c; cotted, chaffy, burry and bucks, ¼@ ½c off.

SEEDS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Seeds—Clover, common to choice, per 100 lbs, from first hands, 3.00@5.00; flax, per bus., 1.25@1.50; timothy, common to choice, per 100 lbs, 2.35@2.85. Jobbing prices, 5.25@5.50 per 100 lbs for good to choice clover, and 2.85@3.25 for timothy; onion tops, 1.00@1.50 per bus.; onion sets, 1.85@2.25 per bus.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

European crop estimates are uniformly encouraging. In a number of places the yields are in excess of the estimates. Rains have fallen in Australia.

Holders of wool in the east are now discovering that the supply of foreign and domestic wool on hand is much greater than has heretofore been supposed. Cotton goods are on the whole in better demand, although denims are slightly lower.

The Orange Judd Farmer says: The total supply of apples from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,700,000 barrels, compared with something over 40,000,000 last year and 70,000,000 in the record breaking crop of 1896.

The amount of municipal bonds issued so far this year is about $40,000,000 less than the amount issued up to the same period in 1897, and a great deal less than the average in former years. That is one of the reasons why municipal bonds sell so well and bring so high a price, and another, of course, is the very easy rate for money.

Russia reports available crops as larger than last year. From the Argentine comes advices that the growing grain looks well.

The total corn crop is indicated in the report at 1,926,761,000 bushels, comparing with the last crop harvested, 1,902,967,933 bushels, and with the crop of 1896, of 2,282,875,165 bushels. The report shows a crop of potatoes amounting to 193,076,000 bushels, as against last year's crop of 164,015,961 bushels and the 1896 crop of 252,235,000 bushels. The indicated yield of buckwheat is 11,735,000 bushels, comparing with 14,957,452 bushels last year and 14,089,783 bushels harvested in 1896.

London seems to be pretty thoroughly convinced that the Bank of England has resumed its policy of controlling the discount market.

The advance in sugar was due to the increasing scarcity of raw, the Cuban crop of cane last season having amounted to but 220,000 tons, as compared with 1,000,000 tons three years ago.

The large woolen manufacturers, says the New York Tribune, have been the main operators, but prices have not revived with the enlarged demand. It is thought that low prices will be apt to rule until the attitude of the goods market is better defined.

The total earnings of 101 roads for the month of October aggregate $52,113,733, a gain of 5.1 percent, over the corresponding month a year ago.

Railway earnings continue to furnish satisfactory evidence of activity among the transportation interests.

Chicago Record: After having learned that Don Carlos is hanging around so close at hand, the Spanish authorities naturally feel a little timorous about accepting $20,000,000 to place in the national treasury.

WE WILL PAY A SALARY OF $15 PER week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference, Address, with stamp, Eureka Mfg. Co., 502 Mo. Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

HAVING GONE OUT OF THE DAIRY business I offer for sale my cream separator De Laval, Baby No. 2, capacity 300 lbs per hour, in perfect order and nearly new. Price right. A good investment. E. B. Skewes, Ives Grove, Wis. sept1tf10

$40 PER MONTH SALARY—FIFTY ENergetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address Miss M. A. Tanner, Campbellsport, Wis. june21yr

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THE WEEKLY JOURNAL
—AND—
FARM AND HOME THE BEST FARM AND FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Believing that every one of our readers should have at least one good agricultural and family journal, we have perfected arrangements whereby we can

The Racine Journal.

PART TWO.

VOLUME XLVI. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 24

WATER COMPANY IS WEAKENING

Following Communication Shows Its Anxiety to Have an Understanding.

JOURNAL ASKED TO FATHER IT

But it Stands for Citizens of Racine and Not Water Company.

DRIVEN TO LAST EXTREMITY

The Water Company's Futile Endeavors Through Its Attorneys to Make Recent Decision Appear Favorable to Company—The Comments at Bottom of Article Are What the Journal is Asked to Express—They Are Given for Benefit of Citizens That They May Judge for Themselves to What Lengths the Water Co. is Driven.

From Daily of Nov. 25, 1898.

An article was handed into this office for publication bearing on the recent decision of Judge Seaman in the Water Company case. The article bears the earmarks of the Water Company's attorneys and endeavors to convey the idea that the city was defeated in the case. Inasmuch as this article will most likely appear in other papers this evening, the Journal hastens to assure the citizens of Racine that the case stands just where it did several days ago, viz: That the decision is virtually a victory for the city, the only point in favor of the water company being as heretofore stated in these columns, that the judge holds that under the franchise two tests cannot be asked for in one year. That is the only point against the city, notwithstanding an effort may be made by the Water Company's attorneys to make it appear otherwise. The very nature of the communication shows that the Water company is weakening and are exceedingly anxious to come to some understanding with the city.

Below is the article which the Journal is asked to publish and father, but the Journal is representing the citizens of Racine and not the Water company, and only publishes the same to demonstrate how the hirelings of the Water company are endeavoring to help out the Water company in its predicament even to the extent of aiding the local papers that their client may appear in better light. The comments at the foot of the article are what the Journal is asked to express. The Journal does nothing of the kind and only gives place to the article to show to what desperate straits the Water company is driven:

THE JUDGEMENT IS AGAINST THE CITY. FORM OF JUDGE SEAMAN'S ORDER IN THE WATER WORKS CASE. THE CITY MUST DISCONTINUE ITS WASTE OF WATER.

There has been much controversy, in the public mind and generally in the City of Racine, as to the actual result of the hearing and in the United States Circuit court on the application of the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company for an injunction against the city of Racine in the water works matter. The attorneys for the city have caused an extended interview to be published in which it was represented that the city was victorious. On the other hand the attorneys for the Water Co., and the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co., have claimed that the determination of the court would be in favor of the Water Co., and the trustee, but have refused to talk about the matter further. The form of the order of the court granting the injunction has been agreed upon, and is as follows:

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Eastern District of Wisconsin —In Equity.

Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., and Racine Water Co., defendants vs. the City of Racine, Wisconsin, and Racine Water Co., defendants.

The order to show cause why an injunction should not issue in the above entitled suit, as prayed for in the bill of complaint, having come on to be heard and the same having been heard on the bill and the answers and on affidavits, and the court having considered the same and now being fully advised in the premises.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said complainant, Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co., is entitled to a writ of injunction enjoining and restraining the above named defendant, City of Racine, from requiring and the defendant, Racine Water Company, from permitting the test of the water works system of said defendant Water Company demanded by said city of Racine by the resolution of its common council passed and adopted on the 19th day of July, A. D., 1898.

And enjoining and restraining the said defendant City of Racine, from demanding or requiring from the said defendant Racine Water Co., the test or tests prescribed by the franchise of said Water company which is annexed to said bill, unless the connections running from such water system to the flushing tanks operated by the said city are at all times during such tests effectually closed or sealed.

And adjoining and restraining the said defendant city, during the pendency of this suit, from instituting or maintaining any proceedings at law or otherwise to forfeit or impair the said franchise of the said Water Co., for any failure or refusal to perform or permit any of the said tests hereinbefore mentioned, not made under the conditions prescribed by the franchise and by this order.

And the clerk of this court is hereby directed to issue the said writ of injunction in due form, under the seal of this court, and to deliver the same to the marshal for execution.

This order is without prejudice to such action as may be taken by said defendant city to institute future tests within the purpose of and rights conferred by the said franchise.

And is without prejudice to the right of said complainant to move the court for an injunction pending the action restraining the said defendant city from using or permitting the flow of water through its said flushing tanks in excess of such amount as is or may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of flushing its sewers, if such excessive use of water shall not be stopped by said defendant city within a reasonable time hereafter."

The injunction proper will be issued not later than Monday and served on the city. The effect of this determination is clearly against the city of Racine. It must be that there has been, as claimed by the Water Co., a great waste of water and the consequent weakening of the water works system. It is useless to deceive our readers on this point. If the city is wrong and the Water Company is right, common fairness requires us to recognize it and to correct any abuses existing in the use of water. It seems that the flush tank system is a failure and that its adoption in this city has caused the trouble now existing between the Water Co., and the city. If this is so, and if the court has found as it seems to have done that these tanks are using an excessive amount of water, they ought to be discontinued in some way and the trouble between the city and the Water company brought to an end.

TO CUT WAGNER'S BILL.

Committees Working on the Bill of Sheriff Wagner--Received Legal Advice.

From Daily of Nov. 25, 1898.

The members of the Racine county board of supervisors, after partaking of the Thanksgiving turkey, met at 9:20 o'clock this morning. The bills of messengers sent out by the board of election canvassers were allowed at $2 per day and actual expenses. A few bills were allowed and a bill of District Attorney Nelson against the county was up for discussion, it being claimed that a bill of Mr. Nelson for appearing before the supreme court was not a legal charge. District Attorney Nelson explained the bill and it remained in the hands of a committee for further action.

The board adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and hope to finish up and adjourn sine die tomorrow night.

This afternoon the committee having in charge Sheriff Wagner's bill commenced work upon it, and it is claimed the bill will be cut from $2,000 to $3,000. It appears that the committee have received legal advice and the opinion is that Sheriff Wagner and ex-Sheriff Hansen go out of the state of Wisconsin [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] charged. It appears that [illegible] cents per mile straight has been charged by the sheriff for traveling.

ONLY A HUNDRED MILLION.

Is the Sum That Soain Demands for the Philippines--Still Playing a Waiting Game.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—It is now known Spain will exhaust the time limit, which expires Monday before replying to the American offer regarding the Philippines. Meanwhile the Spaniards are canvassing the entire field and exhausting every resource to postpone the ineritable. Today they sent a communication to the American commissioners asking if they would accept a counter proposal by Spain to cede the Philippines for a hundred millions.

Spain imagines the Americans might be willing to lop off the great island Mindanao from the Philippines as pay Spain $50,000,000 for what would remain instead of the $20,000,000 which is now offered for the entire archipelago. She will be informed that the United States offer meant $20,000,000, no more nor no less, and that the whole archipelago must pass to the United States for that sum. Spain before giving up or turning away will also propose some alternative bargain for the Carolines or Canary islands to be held by the United States in addition to the Philippines, on the condition that Spain be permitted to retain sovereignty in the Philippines. In other words, Spain would cede certain territory in the Carolines and Canaries and control of the Philippines under a nominal sovereignty and as a further inducement, to propose that the United States pay Spain no money on account of the Philippines.

OBITUARY.

Underhill.

Mrs. Angelica L. Underhill, beloved wife of Mr. Frank Underhill, died very suddenly at 12:30 o'clock last night, at the family residence, 1230 North Michigan street of heart trouble, aged 68 years and two months. Deceased was born in Rochester New York and her maiden name was Miss Moore. She was married to Frank Underhil fifty-one years ago and only Saturday evening the Journal contained an account of the celebration of their 51st wedding anniversary on November 25. Mrs. Underhill came to Racine in 1853 and lived here up to the time of her death. She was a kind-hearted and christian woman, a good neighbor and a true friend in an hour of need. By the entire community she was highly beloved and the announcement of her sudden death will be a shock to her many warm friends. As a wife she was indulgent and as a mother sympathetic and patient. A husband, one daughter, Mrs. Peters of Milwaukee and two sons, Frank and Alfred Underhill, of Austin, Minn., survive to mourn her death. They will have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their sad hour of affliction and irreparable loss. The time of funeral will be announced later.

MANY JOINED IN HAPPY WEDLOCK

Marriage of Frank N. Webster and Miss Mae M. Main, of Milwaukee.

WAS A VERY QUIET EVENT

Miss Alvina B. Schlegel and Charles Heuer United at St. John's Church—Doonan-Buetcher Wedding — Graves-Yeager—Other Weddings.

From Daily of Nov. 25, 1898.

The marriage of Miss Mae M. Main to Frank N. Webster, both of Milwaukee, took place at the home of the bride's brother, Frederick W. Main, No. 729 Wisconsin street, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. David B. Cheney, of the First Baptist church, of this city. The wedding was a very quiet one, being attended only by the relatives of the bride and groom. The parlors where the ceremony took place was prettily decorated with palms and chrysanthemums. The ceremony was followed by a family dinner of twelve covers. Mr. and Mrs. Webster left on the afternoon train for a short wedding tour and will be at home to their friends after Dec. 15, at No. 1205 Third street, Milwaukee. The bride is a Massachusetts lady and possesses those traits of character that win friends and make one popular in both church and social circles. She has been a resident of Wisconsin seven years and resided at Milwaukee, where she is held in the highest esteem. The groom is a prominent business man of Milwaukee and has been interested in the real estate business and now conducts one of the largest laundries in that city.

Schlegel-Honer.

The marriage of Miss Alvina B. Schlegel, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Schlegel, No. 1502 North Wisconsin street, to Mr. Charles Heuer, was beautifully celebrated at the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church, at the corner of North Michigan and Kewaunee streets, at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. The church was crowded with many friends of the bridal pair, but there were no decorations. The bridal procession entered the church to Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Prof. J. [illegible] upon the [illegible] of her father, and the two mixed choirs sang and there was a duet by Prof. Lochner and his son. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. F. Keller and the bride was given away by her father. The bride was attired in white Swiss with lace and myrtle trimmings and carried bridal roses. The maid of honor was Miss Lydia Schlegel, and the bridesmaids Misses Martha Hahn, Tillie Eardman, Reneta Schlegel, and the flower girl Agnes Bode and ring bearer Elsie Hartert. The best man was Mr. Gust Wilkening and attendants Herman Redleske, Louis Bartz and Henry Schroeder. Immediately after the ceremony a reception and wedding supper was held in the hall of the Young Men's Concordia society. Some 200 invited guests congratulated the happy couple and they received many handsome and costly presents. During the evening the choirs of the St. John's church, of which both Bride and groom are members, rendered selections appropriate for the occasion.

Among the guests present from out of the city were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bode, Mr. and Mrs. William Bode, Miss Carrie Roeming, Miss Tillie Eardman, Mr. Henry Schroeder, Mr. William Roeming, Mr. and Mrs. V. Schoeneker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wenzel, of Milwaukee; Gus Wilkening, Arlington Heights, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Heuer will be at home to their friends after Dec. 1, at No. 725 Mead street.

The bride is one of the most popular and estimable young ladies on the north side of the river, a member of the St. John's church choir and prominent in church work. The groom is a young man of sterling worth and held in high esteem by his friends. To the newly wedded pair the Journal extends its congratulations.

Graves-Yeagley.

Miss Alice Maude Graves and Mr. Carol Budd Yeagley of Fort Wayne, Ind., were quietly united in marriage yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Graves, No. 723 College avenue. The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock by Rev. C. S. Nickerson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. The home was beautifully decorated with flowers, and as the guests arrived they were ushered to the parlors my little Miss Ruth Graves and Masters George and Jay Graves, niece and nephews of the bride. The nuptial knot was tied in the parlors, the bride and groom being attended by Miss Hazel and Master Cary Graves.

After the ceremony a delicious wedding supper was served and the newly-married pair departed on the 7:35 train for a brief wedding tour in the south. But not before they were treated to the customary shower of rice. Mr. and Mrs. Yeagley will visit the groom's parents at Plymouth, Ind., and later will take up their residence at Fort Wayne, where they will be at home after Jan. 1. They were the recipients of many handsome and costly wedding gifts.

The bride is one of Racine's charming daughters and is a vocalist of much ability, having been a member of the First Presbyterian church choir and has taken part in various musical entertainments and also Eisteddfod choruses. The groom is an exemplary young man and has may friends in this city. The Journal unites in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Yeagley a long and happy wedded life.

Doonan-Buetcher.

At 10 o'clock Thursday morning Miss Josephine Agnes Doonan and Mr. Charles Boetcher were united in marriage at the St. Patrick's church parsonage, by Rev. Father Trant. The bride was robed in a very handsome and stylish costume, and was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Doonan, who also wore white and carried white carnations. The best man was Mr. Frank Doonan, brother of the bride. A reception was held yesterday afternoon and last evening at the home of the bride's in the Judd block. Only immediate relatives were present. A wedding feast was served and the newly wedded couple received a large number of handsome and costly gifts, among which were many pieces of cut glass. The bride is a pretty and vivacious young lady and has a host of warm friends and is popular in the circles where she mingles. The groom is an engineer at the Platz Leather company, and is held in high regard by his employes and prominent in mechanical circles. To Mr. and Mrs. Doonan is extended the best wishes of a large number of friends for a long and happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Doonan did not take a wedding trip, but immediately settled down to housekeeping at No. 333 Main street.

Krenzke-Berg.

Miss Wilhelmine Krenzke, daughter of August Krenzke, and Edward Berg were united in marriage yesterday at the home of the bride's parents in the town of Caledonia, in the presence of friends and relatives. A reception followed the ceremony and a wedding dinner was served. The presents were numerous and costly. A pleasant feature in connection with the wedding was the celebration of the wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George Stetcher, the latter being a sister of the bride.

WILL USE FOREIGN WINE.

Previous Pledges to French Wine Makers Prevent Use of California Wine at Launching of Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The battleship Wisconsin, to be launched at the Union Iron works tomorrow, will be the first California built battleship not christened with the native wine of that state. It appears when the committee of Wisconsin people selected and made arrangements for the christening, an agent of a French wine firm managed to secure the pledge of the committee to use his company's production in the christening and Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, who will name the battleship, inadvertently gave her promise to use the wine selected by the committee. The Wisconsin excursionists who arrived here today brought the champagne with them. The bottle was packed in a handsomely studded case. It is said that several members of the committee are indignant that their names should have been clandestinely secured to an agreement to advertise a foreign wine. Owing to the nature of the transaction and the fact that several of the committee have been taken unawares and that Miss Stephenson had pledged herself to use the wine selected, the Union Iron works people have taken no action in the matter, though keenly feeling the slight cast upon California wines in the breaking of a custom connected with the naming of a warship built in California, and the christening of such vessels with California wines.

AN AMAZONIAN EPISODE.

New York Journal: In a clear soprano voice the captain addressed her discontented troops.

"Cheer up, girls," she said. "I know it's a frightfully hot climate, but the campaign will soon be over."

"That's all very well," replied the leader of the mutineers with a pout, "but the thermometer is over a hundred, and we're all getting freckled."

MERELY A SUGESTION.

Alice—Dear me, Charlie Gimblet is a nice fellow and all that, but he does stay so in the evenings. Sometimes it seems as if I just couldn't stand it. Why, do you know that it was just 12 o'clock before he said a word about going Sunday evening?

Jessie—Oh, that's awful! Why don't you get out your music, and begin to sing, along about 9 o'clock?

The voting figures of this state illustrate that all off year is the same in results throughout the country. All the ding donging of the party papers and efforts of the state central committees fails to stir up the voters. The falling off in the votes fortunately is not all confined to one party, though it seems evident that Republicans fare some worse than their opponents. The presidential campaign, however, will see Republican swarming all over the Union.

CITY SHOULD PUT IN PUMP

This Might Decide Temporarily the Water Pressure at Fires.

OPINION OF A MANUFACTURER

Thinks the City Should do This to Give Adequate Protection to Property While Courts Can Decide Afterwards Who Foots the Bill.

Mr. Editor:—

Permit me to ask through your paper a few questions which I wish some one would answer.

1st. Have we an adequate fire protection in this city.

2d. If we have, why is it not used?

3d. If we have no adequate fire protection, why does such a condition exist?

4th. What is the quickest and best remedy for the condition so that property may be reasonably safe?

I will state that I am a manufacturer in this city, interested in six manufacturing plants, and operating one myself, and have quite extensive property interests represented by buildings in the town and the question of the protection of this property is becoming a very serious one to me, I am, besides, but one of thousands in this matter. Who are more interested in the preservation of our plants than the people who work in them?

We have within a short time seen three large fires at which it was demonstrated that there was not enough water furnished by out present system to be of any efficient service service when it was needed, all occasioned by the failure of pressure. Can our present system furnish the pressure or can it not?

Whether or not the company can furnish the pressure would, of course, be demonstrated by tests. As I understand, the matter, the company refuses to submit to these tests, and asks the courts to relieve them from the necessity of such tests, and for other relief from responsibilities voluntarily assumed by them when they accepted the franchise under which they exist and are at work. As to the merit of the contentions made by the company and their legal responsibilities—let the courts decide. This decision will probably be reached after four or five years of legal fencing and squabbling, and meanwhile the city may be destroyed. It is being burned up by piecemeal now. Why cannot some action be taken to furnish water and let the expense of so doing be paid by the party that the courts, as the result of this litigation, shall decide should do so?

It is the universal opinion in the absence of tests and the unwillingness of the company to submit to tests would indicate the correctness of the opinion that the company cannot furnish the pressure—that they have taken on more work in supplying the daily demand than will permit the extraordinary use of water at fires, and that with the present power the standpipe cannot be kept full enough to supply the daily demand and sustain a pressure adequate for fire purposes—that the keeping the auxiliary pumps ready for service at a minute's notice is expensive, and so it is not done by the company—and that while they are getting ready to help at a fire by pumping more water into the stand pipe, buildings burn to the ground.

A discussion of the contention of the company that the test required by the franchise would be dangerous to the plant and pipes, is a matter for the courts, but the fact that relief valves at the proper places would remove the danger of bursting the pipes would further indicate that the real trouble is that the company does not care to show up for fear that a compliance with their agreements would require the putting in of larger pumping apparatus. If the company can keep from showing up, it is thought perhaps that the city in self preservation would be compelled to put in several more steam fire engines, organize a force of engineers and men, and purchase horses, so that low pressure could be used—and thus the expense of getting an adequate supply of water for fire purposes be thrown upon the city. To do this thing would cost the city annually about as much as it would cost once for all to put in increased pumping facilities at the pumping station.

Now, as a matter of compromise, would it not be wise in our present condition of no water for fires, to enter into an agreement with the Water company, by which the city agrees to put more pumping capacity into the station, advancing the money for so doing, and letting the result of the litigation settle whether the company should refund the money to the city or whether the city should pay for the pump taking the two original pumps now belonging to the company in exchange for the one furnished by it or making some fair deal for its use. Or, if it is concluded that by keeping all pumps at the station in constant readiness, so that in case of fire, all shall be instantly pumping and the stand pipe be constantly kept full of water, so that at every minute there shall be sufficient pressure, let the city agree to pay the extra expense of so doing, pending the decision of the courts.

Water we must have and provision should be made to supply it as quickly as possible. There are two sides to every question. It is a possible thing, though apparently not probable, that the Water company may have equitable rights in this matter—that to require them to stand the expense of additional facilities for increased supply of water may be imposing on them under the color of contract rights held by the city. A fair, honest, and impartial investigation by disinterested parties as to the facts of the original requirements under the franchise, as to expenses and returns on investment, would settle the question of equitable rights.

If the company would submit to such investigation, why could not arrangements be made that would adjust the difficulties—take the matter out of court and give us water enough for our necessities.

Manufacturer.

The hog market remains all right and the figures of our export trade shows clearly that our foreign markets are all right, also.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Residence of Mr. E. T. Billings Entered—Two Crooks Peculiar Actions.

From Daily of Nov. 25, 1898.

Thanksgiving eve two strangers entered the Richmond hotel and asked for a room. They registered as Samuel Rae and Elmer Boss, New York, and were consigned to Room 21. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning one of the men arose and came down stairs and asked for a cup of coffee and wanted to know if it was possible for him to get a drink of liquor. Tim Hartnett, the night clerk, directed him to a place up street and he went out. A short time after his partner came down stairs and said that his partner had stolen his overcoat and $2 which was in the pocket. The coat was described as a heavy brown garment with brown velvet collar and box seams. The police were notified of the theft and commenced an investigation. It was learned that the two men had registered under wrong names and that they had both been released from the house of correction at Milwaukee a short time ago, one having served two years and the other three years on charge of burglary. The impression prevailed that the two men had entered the house for the purpose of robbing it. The man alleged to have stolen the coat was not found, but the fellow who claims to have been robbed, was taken in by Officer Bassinger last night on charge of being drunk. He gave his name as McCarthy.

A BURGLARY.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Billings of No. 924 Lake avenue, spent Thanksgiving afternoon with friends. When Mrs. Billings returned home last evening she discovered that burglars had been in the house. Chief of Police J. W. Johnson was notified and immediately made an investigation. He found that the thieves had taken half a brick, broken a light of glass and turned the key and entered. One room was ransacked and a pair of cuff buttons, a $1 gold piece, a $2.50 gold piece and a number of old coins stolen. Other rooms were not touched and the impression prevails that the burglars were frightened away before finishing the work.

The police were notified of an extensive burglary committed at Waukegan, Ill., last night. Spoons, pins, cigars, handkerchiefs, neckties, a revolver and other articles were stolen.

William Markgrof notified the police this morning that while he was on the way up from Chicago yesterday on a C. & N. W. train, some person relieved him of his watch and chain.

THE BAUMANN FAILURE.

Account Taken From a Milwaukee Paper Giving Figures.

From Daily of Nov. 25, 1898.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin of Wednesday contains the following: Frank Baumann, a prominent retail hardware merchant of Racine, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. Mr. Bauman is indebted to the city of Racine, the county of Racine and the state for more than $400 in the aggregate for taxes. He shows in his petition, creditors whose claims amount to more than $12,000, who are secured or partly secured, mostly by mortgages on real estate. The amount of the unsecured creditors is over $2,000.

In his list of assets Mr. Bauman presents a quantity of real estate, mostly encumbered, and also his stock in trade, which is quite large and of which no valuation is given. The book accounts, he says, will run from $1,200 to $1,400. As exemptions, Mr. Bauman makes a claim to a certain portion of his stock, his wearing apparel and household goods, a horse and buggy and tools of his trade. He also presents real estate valued at from $8,000 to $9,500 which he claims is exempt from the operation of the act.

LITERATURE.

How generally the use of photography is coming to be adopted by the modern magazine as a means of illustration is shown in the announcement of the Ladies' Home Journal that it is about to publish six new, distinct series of articles which will include not less than 400 photographs. The idea of the magazine is to present one hundred of the prettiest country homes in America, to encourage artistic architecture; one hundred of the prettiest gardens, to encourage taste in floriculture; seventy churches decorated for festal occasions of all kinds, such as weddings, Christmas and Easter services etc., some forty of the prettiest girls' rooms in this country; twenty-five floral porches and vine-clad houses; and the story of the native wild flowers in America, told in seventy-five photographs. Over 8,000 photographers, in every part of the country, were employed by the magazine to get these pictures, and several thousands of dollars were paid in prize awards for the best photographs. The choice was made out of over 10,000 photographs received by the magazine.

Last year Charles Dana Gibson illustrated "The People of Dickens" for the Ladies' Home Journal. The pictures were so successful that this year, and during next year, W. L. Taylor, the New England artist who has made such rapid strides in his art, will illustrate "The People of Longfellow"—also for The Ladies' Home Journal. The poems selected are "The Psalm of Life," "Hiawatha," "Evangeline," "The Courtship of Miles Standish," "The Children's Hour," "The Village Blacksmith," and others.

The figures of our trade abroad show that our sales to France increased 30 per cent., to Germany 25 per cent., to the Canadian provinces 28 per cent., and this despite the adverse conditions prevailing against us in those countries.

THE COMING FAIR.

To be Given by the Trades and Labor Council at the Auditorium.

From Daily of Nov. 25, 1898.

The fair to be given at the Auditorium Dec. 12 to 17, with a grand ball Dec. 19, by the Trades and Labor council for the benefit of a labor temple, is bound to be a grand success, socially and financially by the way the tickets are selling on the different articles donated by the trades unions.

The following articles were donated by the different unions for the Fair and are on exhibition in the show windows of the different stores about the town. The Plumbers union donated a combination book case and writing desk, displayed in Thronson-Hansen Furniture store. Polishers union triple plated tea set displayed in J. W. Spence jewelry store; Molders union, heating stove, displayed in Anderson & Fritz Hardware store; Carpenter union, parlor set of seven pieces, displayed in Thronson-Hansen Furniture store; Trunkmaker's union, a fine trunk in Dan & Sol's clothing store; Painter's union, complete dinner set and a lamp in Buffham's store; Building Labor's union a fine bed room set in Bayermann Furniture Co.'s store; Tinner's union, a heating stove in Mohr's hardware store.

The following cash donations:

Musician's union $75.00 in gold to be raffled at fair; Cigarmaker's union donated $100.00; Brewer's union, donated $25.00; The New Hall club donated a complete dining room set, consisting of one side board, one extension table, seven chairs, all of antique oak, and of dishes, a complete dinner and tea set of 109 pieces, and silver knives, forks and spoons. This donation is displayed in Thronson-Hansen Furniture store.

The following are donations of the merchants: H. Klapproth, one pair ladies' shoes and one pair men's shoes; W. R. Tate, fine lamp; H. Kark, suit pattern; C. Beyermann Furniture Co., antique oak china closet; Thronson-Hansen, rocking chair; Brill Estate, grocery, 1 barrel flour; J. Liegler, one pair men's kid gloves; T. Duffey, 324 Main street, $5.00 gold piece; Wm. Tiede, 25 lbs taffy candy; H. L. Goldberg, watch chain; John Wagner, $10.00 gold piece; F. Baumann hardware store, cooking range; American shoe store one pair patent leather gent's shoes; Rowley Bros., large ham; Max Lehman, fine overcoat; M. Ostius, millinery store, fine ladies hat and two hand painted table scarfs; Emporium millinery store three pair ladies' kid gloves; J. Schroeder, dry goods store, ladies fur trimmed plush cape; Johnson Bros., one pair ladies shoes and one pair ladies slippers; Miss Dombrowski, millinery store, infant's wearing apparel; Schultz Bros., drug store, manicure set, and one large bottle Lazelle's perfume; Hanson & Jonson, state street, one pair shoes; Jacob Lau, one pair ladies' slippers; Geo. Dietrich, one-half sack of flour; H. Anclam, one boiled ham; Halberstadt bakery, ten dozen buns and ten dozen doughnuts; Wm. Higgle, one ton coal.

The following was donated by a very liberal person who is too modest to give his name: enameled mantle clock, open faced silver watch, six silver knives, six silver forks, six silver teaspoons and a silver sugar shell. The above articles are on exhibition in Proehl & Wiegand's shoe window.

WILL BE THE EVENT,

Rosedale to be Produced at the Opening of New Guild Hall.

The dramatic as well as the social event of the season will occur sometime between Christmas and New Years, when the new St. Luke's Guild hall will be opened to the public. The play, "Rosedale," will be presented. The cast will be made up of the very best local talent in the city. John Edgar Owens has been engaged to take charge of putting on the piece and as he is one of the best theatrical managers and directors in the country, it will be executed to the very best advantage. Mr. Owen is the gentleman who put on the cantata for the St. Rose people at the Auditorium and has just opened a studio in the city. The play is an old one, but was recently reproduced in New York and has had a phenomenal run.

A SILVER WEDDING.

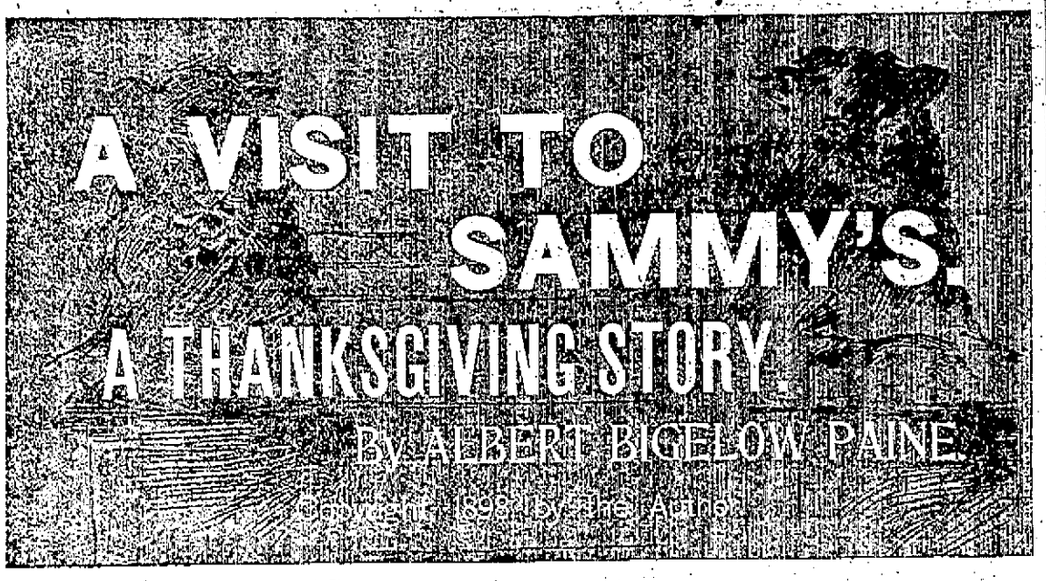
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bronenkant Celebrate Their 25th Marriage Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs Joseph Bronenkant, No. 1022 Villa street, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage yesterday. A large number of friends and relatives were present to pay their respects, and they were the recipients of many handsome and costly presents. During the afternoon there were games, singing and a wedding feast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Bronenkant were married at the St. Mary's church by Rev. Father Peil, of Manitowoc, and the maiden name of the lady was Miss Maggie Peil. During the entire period of their married life they have resided here and have an interesting family. They are among the most popular and highly respected couples on the south side of the river and their legion of friends hope that they may live to enjoy the golden wedding.

RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS IN EUROPE.

Chicago Tribune: There has been no religious census in France since 1872. All religions are equal before the law, and the Roman Catholics, Protestants and Jews have allowances from the public treasury in proportion to their numbers, as follows: Roman Catholics, 41,126,923 francs; Protestant, 1,495,100 francs; Jews, 266,530 francs. According to the latest census of Russia, the religious divisions in 1892 was as follows: Orthodox Greek Catholics, 73,000,000; United Church and Armenians, 55,000; Roman Catholics, 3,300,000; Protestants, 2,950,000; Jews, 3,000,000; Mohammedans, 2,600,000; Pagans, 26,000.

Austria has raised her legation in this country up to the rank of an embassy and wants congress to reciprocate. Possibly we may.



When Sammy wrote us thet he was married to the prettiest girl in New York 'n a-boardin, Sary Ellen tuck the letter 'n read 'n rocked 'n looked in the fire 'n says, "Well, I'll declare!" she says, jes' thet a-way. "Well, I'll declare!"

Sary nearly alw'ys says them words when she is moved to sudden speech, 'n they convey more meanin's in the dif'rent way she says 'em then you'd s'pose they could jes' hearin 'em said once er miebbe twice instid o' 40 years 'n goin on 41 nex' November, day 'n night 'n Sunday, so to speak. I remember once when Cousin Ed'ard Peters rid over to tell us his wife Minty hed little twin girls 'n was a-doin well, Sary havin jes' drawed a buckit o' water from the cistern 'n balancin the buckit on the curb es he come up. She waited tell he got through a-tellin, 'n then, still a-balancin the buckit, which wan't more'n half poured out, she says, "You tell Minty Peters," she says, "thet I'll declare! Jes' tell her thet. Tell her thet Sary says 'Well, I'll declare!'" 'n Cousin Ed'ard give them words to Minty like she sent 'em, exact, 'n Minty was jes' es much pleased es if Sary'd said a lot more expressions 'n not a-meanin half es much.

So when Sary read Sammy's letter 'n said them words the way she said 'em I knew she was some pleased about Sammy a-marryin, not approvin o' their boardin to the same extent, it bein a costly process 'n mostly undigestive, es she said after reflectin some. Then she wondered what Mazy, thet bein Sammy's wife's name, hed had on 'n of the weddin was at home er in church 'n how it all come about. Sammy not bein no han to write letters 'n not havin b'en home fer about a year. Then she sent word over to Cousin Ed's 'n set down to write to Sammy 'n his wife 'n send 'em our love 'n a postoffice order fer $10, which, she said, w'ud be safer then puttin the money in the letter, es she hed done once fer some pansy seed 'n b'en sent the wrong kind.

Well, in about a week we got another letter, 'n it come from Sammy's wife this time. She said she guessed she'd have to do the correspondin now, es Sammy was mostly busy, 'n she wrote a slantin han, which we c'ud make out all but one er two words thet we c'udn't seem to git hold o' by the right end, styles in writin havin changed a good deal. She wrote us all about the weddin 'n thanked us twice fer the $10, sayin it w'ud come in handy to buy things with now, es they was a-goin to housekeepin right away in a flat.

We thought mebbe the word was somethin else at fus', but after both takin a hand at it, single 'n together, we c'udn't make nuthin out o' it but flat, 'n Sary, after "declarin" twice in two diff'rent meanin's, 'lowed it was somethin lowly by its name, Sammy not havin struck it much es yet, so to speak. She said she s'posed it was a good deal like one o' them sag roof, up 'n down board cottages thet hed b'en built out by the golf lynx, it havin turned out to be a sorter croquet groun 'n not a animal, es we hed fus' thought. She 'lowed these was mighty poperler with city folks, with piazzers in front, 'n she hoped they w'ud be able to have a carpit on one room anyway, so's to use it fer good on Sundays 'n a settin room through the week, with a bed in it, o' course, which she hoped wan't a foldin bed unless it was the same manufacture es ours, it havin proved faithful to its trust.

Once er twice durin the summer Sary said she believed she'd write to Sammy 'n have him specify jes' how a flat was built, but we both thought mebbe his wife, bein city raised, w'ud laugh about our not knowin, 'n we didn't want him to feel ashamed to show her any o' our letters, whatsomever therein contained, es they say in law papers. Sammy's wife wrote a good many times about gittin new things fer the flat 'n how much they liked it 'n how much better it was then boardin, but she didn't say enough about a flat es a flat so we c'ud form any idey of its constructions.

Ev'ry letter, most, she ast us to come 'n see 'em, 'n when we got the apples buried, 'n the fall work so's we c'ud leave, Sary said she guessed we'd better walk in 'n supprise 'em for Thanksgivin.

Well, we hed to git up at 2 o'clock to ketch the train, but Cousin Ed 'n Minty come over to stay while we was gone, 'n we hardly went to bed at all to speak of, talkin 'n gittin ready overnight so's they'd be no delay nex' mornin 'n a-fixin up things to take to Sammy 'n his wife. Minty hed brought over a can o' quinces she hed put up expressly, 'n Sary put in a jar o' chilly 'n three moles o' butter 'n some roarm'lade, dill in round 'em with six hanks o' yarn spun at the Blackville factory off'n Sammy's pet Merino wether, which was gittin old. Then I put in a jug o' cider 'n some Rome Beauty apples from the tree out back o' the stable, 'n Sary says when she looked in the baskit, which was solid 'n hefty fer its size, "Well, I'll declare!" she says. "Thet'll taste like home to Sammy, I know."

O' course we referred frequent to Sammy's wife, too, besides recallin her unmentioned whenever Sammy's name was spoke, they bein one mostly, though Sammy, o' course, bein the one we hed best in min 'n fu'thest 'n longest away from home. Minty 'n Sary fell to discussin her a heap more'n I did, 'n what she wore at the weddin 'n to do up her work in the mornin's, 'n how she pronounced her name, which was spelled "s-t-e" instid o' "z-y," though they 'lowed it mus' be called Mazy 'n mus' be French 'n mean somethin. Then Sary covered the top o' the baskit with a piece o' the pair o' damas' tablecloths she had when we was fus' married, sayin it'd come in handy at Sammy's, she guessed, it bein still good, all excep' one mite o' a place where Sammy cut it with a case knife when he was a little critter at a Thanksgivin dinner we give once, him a-doin it becuz they was on'y one gizzard in the turkey, turkeys not bein composed accordin to the notions o' a little boy fond o' interior formations.

Well, Cousin Ed'ard hed the team fed 'n ready to drive us over to the Blackville depo', 'n Minty was callin us to git a cup o' coffee 'fore we started, almos' 'fore my head teched the piller, it seemed to me, 'n Sary says, "Well," she says, short 'n quicklike, "I'll declare!" jes' thet a-way, meanin thet she felt kinder cheap thet Minty hed beat her up, Minty bein ten years younger 'n spry o' her age. She thought mebbe, too, we wouldn't ketch the train in time, 'n she didn't tarry, none about gittin into her garmints, yankin 'em about to git 'em located proper 'n toppin off with her new black alapacker, which she hed hed made special. It was some earlier then she thought it was, though, 'n we got to the depo' at a quarter past 3, the train leavin at 4:10, which give us plenty o' time, but none too much. Sary 'lowin emphatic thet she'd ruther be a hour too early then a second too late, which is mighty good logic when you come to think about it. Cousin Ed'ard said he wouldn't stay, becuz the horses might skeer at the train whenever he'd hitch 'em, it bein early 'n still. So he sent his love to Sammy 'n his wife 'n started off on a trot, his wheels rattlin back to us es far es Doc Lawson's place 'n fu'ther 'n the stars shinin over the woods back o' the depo' about in the direction we was goin.

The depo' agent hedn't come yet, so we set down on a pair o' trucks thet stud out on the platform 'n thet scared Sary some by teeterin up at one end without doin any damage. Then the subjec' o' Sammy's flat come up again, 'n we talked over what Minty hed said about thats bein sorter low groun near the river where it overflowed 'n the houses set up on stilts like some in Sammy's old geography at home showin the dwellin's o' foreign tribes. Sary said of it was like thet she knew it w'udn't be healthy fer Sammy, him havin staid once fer a week with a boy whose folks hed water in the sullar 'n him not havin got over it till frost, thet bein Fourth o' July week. She said she didn't see, either, how she'd ever climb out o' a boat up a ladder, es it showed in the picture, havin stud up in a boat once es a girl 'n not havin got the effec's o' the disaster all out o' her system 'n sprigged poplin fer more'n a month follerin. We talked about it again on the train—thet is, Sary did, I havin slep' some after eatin a piece o' pie 'n a passel o' cookies thet Sary hed slipped in on top o' the baskit to sorter stay us tell we got there. I heard her say once es the cars stopped 'n I come to, like, thet she didn't believe Sammy w'ud live in the kind o' a outlandish sort o' place anyway, disregardful o' what Minty Peters hed said, 'n Sary was shore right fer once, not a-sayin but what she hits it es frequent es most women 'n frequenter then some.

It does beat all, though, the miss-impressions a feller c'n have about a thing jes' a-hearin it named over er readin it disconnectedlike, so to speak.

When we come across the ferry from Jersey City, I ast a policeman what to take to git to Sammy's add-ress, which I hed put down plain on a piece o' paper 'n havin b'en in the city a time er two before. He said we c'ud take either the cable er the elevation cars 'n showed us how to git to the right ones, bein then at the ferry landin. Sary took one look at the elevation track es we passed under it 'n 'lowed thet, whatever the cable was, it c'udn't be more dangersome then thet airyfied trusselwork, but she altered her mind some when we got to the Astor House corner 'n come mighty nigh gittin run over in three diff'rent directions at once before I got her landed on a car thet was headed in the direction o' Sammy's. She was sorter turned aroun some, too, bein impressed thet Sammy lived in some other quarter o' the universe, I reckon, fer she ast the conductor twice of he was shore we was on the right car, though how Sary, not a-knowin any o' the points o' the compass nor which one o' 'em Sammy occupied, c'ud git into her head thet he was a-goin right er wrong ov jes' a-caperin aroun in space 'n goin nowhere in partic'lar is more'n I c'n tell.

Well, it shorely was a long way to go. The cars was some crowded, 'n havin to stan up made it mighty tejus. A feller give Sary a seat pretty soon, though, 'n I got hold o' a leather strop 'n swung down 'n talked to her. I wan't holdin on very tight, I s'pose, fer jes' es I was a-pointin out a open place 'n trees thet we was a-comin to the car tuck a suddin switch sideways 'n broke my holts. Stannin es I was, I went backwa'ds fus', 'n then the car give another switch the other way, 'n I went down the middle, tryin to grab somethin es I went along. I fetched up against a sorter fattish woman in the corner 'n dressed fit to kill. Confusin with her es I did must have made her mad, I guess, fer when I got hitched to a strop again 'n said politelike, "Kinder oneven, ain't it?" she looked across 'n straight ahead, not sayin a word. Sary was ruffled some, too, 'n when I worked my way back to her she said in a low, meanin tone, "Well, I'll declare, Ezry Peters!" jes' thet a-way. Some dudes in the car thought it was funny 'n the conductor kinder smiled 'n says, "That was dead man's curve," he says, 'n Sary said she sh'd think it was, er live man's either.

Well, es I was sayin, it beats all how a feller c'n be miss-impressed with a objec' sometimes jes' a-hearin o' it named 'n not a-seein it. When we got to Sammy's street at las', which we never thought we w'ud, the conductor says, "About half way down the block," 'n p'inted in a general way. We looked, but didn't see nuthin 'cept some stores 'n big hotels, same's we hed b'en a-seein fer the las' seven or eight miles, 'n w'ud have ast him some more, on'y he hed got a block er so away 'n still a-goin. So we walked along slowlike, lookin fus' at the paper I hed 'n then at the numbers 'n not a-sayin much. Neither o' us havin any mem'ry fer figgers, I had took down the add-ress from Sary's callin it off, so ef they was a mistake it was a pretty ticklish thing to say who hed made it. So we read off the door numbers sorter half aloud, meditativelike, 'n each a-fixin up somethin in his mind to have ready fer defense.

Well, we kep' a-gittin closer 'n closer to them figgers—hotter 'n hotter, es the children say—'n, shore enough, pretty soon there they was in gilt letters over the door 'n two sculptered lions in front. Sary looked in at the marble 'n high polished wood entry 'n says, sorter low 'n doubtfullike, "Well, I'll declare, Ezry, yes, I will!" jes' thet a-way. Then we gazed up 'n tried to count the stories, but the winders was so thick 'n trimmed so fancy thet we c'udn't make out ef they was six or seven. It was a house, built fer all the world like a big hotel, 'n covered more'n a acre.

"Sammy Peters don't live here!" said Sary Ellen a minute later, mos' decided. "You have tuck down the wrong number, Ezry," 'n we might jes' es well go backe home." I dondt know zactly what I was goin to respon, but right then a workin lookin woman come up from down in the sullar somewheres, 'n I ast her.

"Top front," she says, lookin at the baskit thet I hed set down on the sidewalk. Then, seein us a-hesitatin like, she went up in the entry 'n teched a fancy place in the wall, 'n in a minute the front door clicked three or four times 'n opened, 'n she made motions fer us to go in. Then she p'inted at the stairs. "Fur up es you c'n go," she says. "Fus' door to the right." Then she vanished 'n left us a-standin on the bressels carpit a-holdin the baskit.

"Sary Ellen," I says, "Sammy Peters is a-boardin. This is a hotel."

"No, Ezry," Sary says, solemnlike, "Sammy is truthful. It has come to me, though, jes' now es I stan here. Ezry Peters, our Sammy hes married rich 'n has kep' it es a supprise. This here is Sammy's mansion." Then she looked at me 'n then at the baskit, 'n then I looked at it, 'n then we both looked at each other. I c'ud see what was in her mind 'n begun a-thinkin quick 'n spontaneous how to git rid o' the thing. It w'ud never do, o' course, fer Sammy's high toned wife to know we hed brung 'em things to eat, like they was startin in pore, 'n specially about the stockin yarn 'n the piece o' tablecloth which Sary hed thought w'ud come in handy.

Es I stud there a-thinkin it seemed to me thet thet baskit got bigger 'n heavier 'n more noticeable ev'ry minute. I thought o' takin it out somewhere 'n leavin it, but I didn't know where thet'd be, 'n I hed heard o' people gittin arrested fer leavin s'picious lookin baskits aroun permisc'us 'n not intendin to call fer 'em again. Then I didn't know, either, whether I c'ud git out er not, 'n I was mighty nigh certain I c'udn't git back of I did git out.

Then Sary 'n me both remembered about the waitin woman's havin seen it 'n noticed partic'lar. Then we thought some more es fast es possible, 'n it seemed to me thet thet fine fixed up entry was gittin mighty hot 'n closelike 'n thet baskit more 'n more dispiritin. All o' a suddin Sary hed a thought thet come supprisin like, 'n she says: "I'll declare, Ezry, I'll declare!" in a tone thet made me feel perkier right away.

"What is it, Sary?" I says, both o' us speakin sof'like, the light in the entry bein meller 'n us not much carin to attrac' notice.

"Set it under the stairs, Ezry," she says, "where it's kinder dark, 'n tell Sammy about it, quietlike, 'n he c'n give it to the servants es ef it was fetched a-purpose fer 'em. 'Tain't quite right to deceive, I s'pose, but it won't do nobody no harm, 'n thet chilly 'n them quinces can't be beat!"

Well, I didn't was'e no time a-doin it. Then we begun climbin the stairs to fin Sammy. We kep' a-goin aroun 'n aroun, restin on the landin's after we got up a ways 'n countin the doors 'n wonderin what Sammy kep' in all them rooms 'n what Minty Peters w'ud say 'n ef we ever'd git to the top er find Sammy after we got there. Seemed like I never c'ud have got to the top with thet baskit. A stylish lookin man come out o' the door right in front o' us on the second landin. It gave Sary a turn at fus', thinkin it was Sammy. He went right on down stairs es of he hedn't seen us. Sary said he looked like Doc Baker in Blackville 'n 'lowed it mus' be a friend visitin Sammy. I said mebbe it was a thief 'n would carry off the baskit, 'n Sary said, sorter hopefullike: "Mebbe he will, Ezry. They's no tellin."

Then we went up a couple o' rounds er so fu'ther 'n was jes' stoppin to blow a little when all o' a suddin Sammy's voice hollered right down on us from the top:

"Why, it's pa 'n ma come to spen Thanksgivin! Well, I'll declare!" talkin them last words, o' course, from his ma.

You c'ud have knocked me down with a feather, 'n Sary Ellen too. We stopped plum' still 'n looked up, 'n Sammy come a-runnin down, followed by Mazy, who was prettier 'n more sprightlier then her picture. They hugged 'n kissed us right there, 'n then Sammy says: "Come right on up in our little flat!" We was jes' a-settin down to breakfast es the bell rung!"

"Little!" I says. "I hope you don't call this little!"

"Oh, no," says Sammy, laughin. "The house is big enough, but wait tell you see our part o' it."

I was on the p'int o' makin some fu'ther remarks, but Sary give me a meanin look over her shoulder, 'n I helt in 'n followed, bein behind. We got to the top o' the steps, 'n Sammy pushed the door open wide fer Mazy, who come nex'. "Welcome to our little playhouse!" she says, 'n in we went, both o' us a-puffin 'n a-blowin 'n Sary droppin into a chair immediate.

Well, she was shore right in callin it a playhouse, fer nobody c'ud ever git into the habit o' thinkin thet a place like thet was made re'ly to live in. It hed painted 'n flowered ceilin's, with no size a-tall wuth mentionin, 'n was chuck full o' little yeller gilt chairs 'n sofys and fancy stan tables with toy dishes on 'em. Then I jes' wish you c'ud have seen the dinin room where we et breakfast. It was fer all the world like a square notch cut out between the kitchin 'n the settin room. We hed to go in one at a time 'n set down, Mazy goin fus', so's to git nex' to the kitchin, which was the cutest 'n completest thing fer a little girl to play with er fer a campin out trip thet ever was got up. It shore did good work, though, 'n the batter cakes thet Mazy made with it was es good es Sary's 'n better then some she's hed when her batter didn't set right. Sary said afterward thet the flour fer 'em come prepared expressly 'n was mixed up jes' with milk er water, es you happen to have, 'n didn't have to be set to raise overnight.

Bein hungry 'n talkin to Sammy, I sorter fergot the trouble we'd hed, but after the secont round o' cakes I saw thet Sary was thinkin, 'n I 'lowed mebbe she was disapp'inted in findin Sammy hedn't married rich after all. But pretty soon she up 'n says to Sammy, suddin- "All right," 'n begun to pull on a rope 'n kep' a-pullin fer a minute er longer, 'n there come the baskit on a elevation concern, 'n Sammy set it out on the floor sayin, "Well, I don't wonder you didn't want to carry thet up stairs!" him not knowin why 'o' course, but meanin becuz o' its heft.

Then we hed another roun o' cakes er so, Mazy sayin she c'udn't eat fer wantin to see what was in thet baskit, which Sammy said carried him back home, it havin b'en in the fam'ly 30 years, 'n more. So in a minute Sary got up 'n went 'n tuck off the piece o' tablecloth, 'n you'd have thought we hed brung the fines' presents thet ever was, the way Mazy tuck on over them jars o' chilly 'n preserves 'n three moles o' butter. Then she grabbed the stockin yarn, too, off'n Sammy's sheep, 'n when Sary showed her the hole Sammy hed cut in the tablecloth she hugged 'n kissed it 'n shed tears 'n said she'd never part with it er use it fer anything but to keep, 'n Sammy bit into a apple 'n blowed his nose 'n said he hed a bad cold, 'n then Mazy flung her arms right aroun Sary's neck 'n bu'st out cryin, while I went over 'n looked out the winder, which was about a thousand feet high, 'n felt some teches o' it myself.

Well, Sammy hed to go to the office right away, so's to git there by 9 o'clock, havin a job on a evenin paper thet comes out ev'ry day, 'n half a dozen times some days, though I don't see how they do it, 'n Sammy says he don't, either, sometimes. Then Sary helped Mazy do up the dishes, 'n I c'ud hear her bein supprised 'n "declarin" at ev'ry turn. I was in the settin room, readin the paper 'n keepin still, so's not to knock over things; but, law, it wan't but three steps through to the kitchin, 'n I c'ud hear ev'ry word!

I heard Mazy say the stove drawed well 'n was built in 'n went with the flat, es did likewise the square tubs with a plug at the bottom 'n a cover on top, which was her kitchin table. Then I got up 'n went out to look at 'em, 'n she showed us the bathroom, which was nex' to the kitchin 'n so narrer thet you have to git over the end o' the tub, but flowin with two kinds o' water 'n painted pretty. She said the flat was called "five rooms 'n improvements," 'n I said it seemed to have a heap more improvements then rooms, which it did. She said the settin room thet was jes' three brdiths o' ingrain carpit wide 'n cut in two with a sorter square arch 'n porteer curtains was called "two rooms, parlor 'n bedroom," the bed, which wan't a foldin bed, bein behind the curtains. Then a little 4 by 7 closet, where she had trunks 'n things, was called another room. Thet, with the kitchin 'n dinin notch, made out the five es advertised. It didn't take 40 yards o' carpit to cover the whole flat, kitchin 'n all, with pieces over fer doormats, bein less then it takes fer our big settin room at home.

Well, she showed us everything, 'n it was shore interestin. She showed us how they worked the dumb waiter, havin whatever they bought sent up on it 'n ashes 'n pertater peelin's 'n sech things tuck down. Then she opened her kitchin winder 'n showed us her clothesline, ther was hitched to a pole out back 'n run roun 'n roun on a pulley. Sary "declared" twice about thet 'n said she never c'ud git in the habit o' havin her garmints swingin aroun up there in the elemints before people. 'n Mazy said thet some places they hung the clothes on the roof 'n tuck us up there to git the view. Sary es she was climbin the steps 'n still a-talkin said she hed often heard Sammy talk about "castles in the air," 'n she s'posed now thet this was what he hed meant. Then when Mazy told her thet nearly all the houses in ev'ry direction es far es she c'ud see was flat-houses she "declared" again, vigorous, 'n, feelin better acquainted by this time, she told Mazy what our idees about flats hed b'en, 'n Mazy laughed 'n laughed. After awhile, when Sary ast her if she was on good terms with ev'rybody in the house, she laughed again 'n said she only knew one fam'ly 'n them only a little, which was more supprisin then anything to Sary, her bein mighty neighborly 'n sociable.

Seemed like she c'udn't git over the idee o' havin people she didn't know in the same house, 'n ther night, when we hed finally got our clothes off without damagin the dishes in the room, Sary said she didn't perpose to sleep nex' to the wall, not a-knowin but some strange person thet she wasn't acquainted with was on the other side not mor'n a few inches away.

Well, bein dead tired, we slep' pretty well, with my money 'n Sary's breas'pin under the mattress 'n' not knowin how Sammy 'n Mazy was a-makin out, though Mazy hed 'lowed, smilin, thet they was lots o' room in their flat compared to some, but in the mornin Sary said she never c'ud dress in thet narrer place, with all them breakables. There was a door goin out into the hall, 'n she opened it sof'ly 'n peeked out. They didn't seem to be nobody stirrin, it bein early, 'n after lis'nin a minute she come back 'n says, "Ezry," she says, "I'm goin up on the roof, where they's room." "Good gracious, Sary," I says, "you'll ketch cold 'n be arrested!" but she 'lowed it was warm fer the time o' year 'n thet they was a highish wall aroun the roof, likewise thet she needn't stan up straight at fus'. Then she put on sech things es was most needful 'n tuck the res' on her arm 'n started, me a-followin suit. I heard a door shet somewheres 'n tripped in my suspenders about half way up the steps, 'n Sary says: "I'll declare, Ezry Peters, you'd wake the dead! 'N them words o' yours at your age is a disgrace!" Nobody come, though, 'n the roof was a nice place to dress, bein roomy 'n higher then most o' the houses 'n seclusive.

Then we looked at the sun a-risin away off over a reg'lar wilderness o' roofs 'n stald there quite a spell, it bein Thanksgivin mornin 'n a holiday fer Sammy 'n him, o' course, sleepin late. By 'n by we come back down stairs, 'n not hearin anything o' Sammy 'n Mazy we peeked through the curt'ins to see ef they was awake. They wan't no sign o' 'em in there; so, thinkin they was up, we went on out into the dinin room, 'n there they both was, on the narrer dinin table, soun asleep. It was drawed out full length, with cheers set along to keep Sammy from fallin off, he bein on the outside 'n reachin from the settin room to the kitchin, sleepin the full length o' the dinin room, so to speak. "Well, I'll declare!" says Sary, "Pore Sammy! Well, I'll declare!" Then we went back up on the roof 'n watched the city sorter come to life.

Well, we spent Thanksgivin 'n staid over Sunday with Samray 'n Mazy, 'n they wan't a minute we wan't enjoyin it 'n seein sights. We both tuck mightily to Mazy, Sary 'lowin thet she was a jewel, though she was raised in the city, 'n her Thanksgivin dinner was certainly one o' the best I ever et anywhere. Sammy 'n her seem to suit es ef they was made fer each other, 'n their little flat jes' fits 'em without comp'ny. We come away Monday evenin, 'lowin we hed a heap to be thankful fer, them a-promisin to run up fer Christmas 'n goin with us to the ferry.

Minty 'n Sary talked most all night again when we got home, 'n when Minty found out thet Mazy's maiden name hed b'en Lamson she wondered ef she wan't one o' them Newton Lamsons thet sold out 'n moved to New York before the war. Sary is goin to ast her nex' time she writes, 'n I shouldn't be supprised ef she was one o' the same, they bein a han'some 'n smart fam'ly o' people.

Then after Minty 'n Cousin Ed'ard was gone Sary 'n me set awhile before the fire in our big settin room sorter namin over things thet'd come to us 'n thet we hed fergot to tell Minty.

"Well, Sary," I says, "I guess we won't move into a flat jes' yet, will we?"

'N Sary Ellen, rockin 'n lookin in the fire, says:

"No, Ezry, not jes' yet, I guess." 'N then, still a-rockin 'n still a-lookin in the fire, she says, meditative, "Well, I'll declare!" she says, jes' thet a-way, "Well, I'll declare!"



Illustration by Louis Aruta.

THEN SAMMY SAYS: "COME RIGHT ON UP IN OUR LITTLE FLAT!"

Some New Inventions.

A Kentucky woman has designed a rack which can be attached to the side of an ordinary bedstead to support a frame carrying a crib, the latter being made of wire netting at the sides and bottom.

To secure corks in bottles without the use of wire bales a short nail is inserted in a hole formed in the neck of the bottle at the time it is cast, entering the sides of the cork and holding it fast until withdrawn by a hook.

A Californian has patented an attachment for shears used in cutting flowers, consisting of a pair of metal plates to be clamped on the blades to shut and grip the stem as it is cut off, holding it until released by opening the blades.

Door keys cannot be turned in the lock from the outside if a newly patented fastener is used, consisting of a piece of wire bent into a loop to be slipped over the shank of the doorknob and through the eye in the end of the key.

Salt cannot stick in a new shaker, the invention of a Maine woman, an agitator being pivoted on the top, with a projection on the outside, which is grasped by the fingers to move a pair of prongs around in the shaker to dislodge the salt.

Coffee grounds are prevented from entering the cups by a new attachment consisting of a cloth sack to be inserted in a well at the rear of the pot to hold the coffee while the pot is boiling, the sack being then withdrawn before the beverage is poured.

To lessen the vibrations of the front wheel of a bicycle when riding over rough roads a clamp is attached to the bottom bar of the frame to carry two coiled springs running to the forks, where they are adjustably connected to vary the tension of the springs.

To prevent animals from swallowing their food in a hurry an improved manger has a spring partition suspended from the top, which permits only a small portion of the food to fall at a time, pressure on the partition to get larger mouthfuls shutting off the supply entirely.

UNCLE JOHN AND THE RUBIES.

BY ANTHONY HOPE

There may still be some very old men about town who remember the duel between Sir George Marston and Colonel Merridew; there may still be a venerable lawyer or two who recollect the celebrated case of Merridew versus Marston. With these exceptions the story probably survives only in the two families interested in the matter and in the neighborhood where both the gentlemen concerned lived and where their successors flourish to this day. The whole affair, of which the duel was the first stage and the lawsuit the second, arose out of the disappearance of the maharajah's rubies. Sir George and the colonel had both spent many years in India, Sir George occupying various important positions in the company's service, the colonel seeking fortune on his own account. Chance had brought them together at the court of the maharajah of Nuggetabad, and they had struck up a friendship, tempered by jealousy. The maharajah favored both. We Merridews maintained that Uncle John was the first favorite, but the Marstons declared that Sir George beat him, and I am bound to admit that they had a plausible ground for their contention, since, when both gentlemen were returning to England, the maharajah presented to Sir George the six magnificent stones which became famous as the maharajah's rubies, while Uncle John had to content himself with a couple of fine diamonds. The maharajah could not have expressed his preference more significantly. Both his friends were passionate lovers of jewels and understood very well the value of their respective presents. Uncle John faced the situation boldly and declared that he had refused the rubies. We, his family, dutifully accepted his version and were in the habit of laying great stress on his conscientiousness. The Marstons treated this tradition of ours with open incredulity. Whatever the truth was, the maharajah's action produced no immediate breach between the colonel and Sir George. They left the court together, arrived together at the port of Calcutta and came home together round the Cape. The trouble began only when Sir George discovered, at the moment he was leaving the ship, that he had lost the rubies. By this time Uncle John, who had disembarked a few hours earlier, was already at home displaying his diamonds to the relatives who had assembled to greet him.

Into the midst of this family gathering there burst the next day the angry form of Sir George Marston. He had driven posthaste to his own house, which lay some ten miles from the colonel's, and had now ridden over at a gallop, and there, before the whole company, he charged Uncle John with having stolen the maharajah's rubies. The colonel, he said, was the only man on board who knew that he had the rubies or where the rubies were and the only man who had enjoyed constant and unrestricted access to the cabin in which they were hidden. Moreover, so Sir George declared, the colonel loved jewels more than honor, honesty or salvation. The colonel's answer was a cut with his riding whip. A challenge followed from Sir George. The duel was fought, and Sir George got a ball in his arm. As soon as he was well my uncle, who had been the challenged party in the first encounter, saw his seconds to arrange another meeting. The cut with the whip disposed of, the accusation remained. But Sir George refused to go out, declaring that the dock and not the field of honor was the proper place for Colonel Merridew. Uncle John, being denied the remedy of a gentleman, carried the case into the courts, although not into the court which Sir George had indicated.

An action of slander was entered and tried. Uncle John filled town and country with his complaints. He implored all and sundry to search him, to search his house, to search his park—to search everything searchable. A number of gentlemen formed themselves into a jury and did as he asked. Uncle John himself superintended their labors. No trace of the rubies was found. Sir George was unconvinced, the action went on, the jury gave the colonel £5,000, the colonel gave the money to charity, and Sir George Marston, mounting his horse outside Westminster hall, observed loudly:

"By ——, he stole them all the same!"

With this the story ended for the outer world. People were puzzled for awhile and then forgot the whole affair, but the Marstons did not forget it and would not be consoled for the loss of their rubies. Neither did we, the Merridews, forget. We were very proud of our family honor, and we made a point of being proud of the colonel, also in spite of certain dubious stories which hung about his name. The feud persisted in all its bitterness. We hurled scorn at one another across the space that divided us, we were bitter opponents in all public affairs and absolute strangers when we met on private occasions. My father, who succeeded his uncle, the colonel, was a thoroughgoing adherent of his predecessor. Sir George's son, Sir Matthew, openly espoused his father's cause and accusation. Meanwhile no human eye had seen the maharajah's rubies from the hour at which they had disappeared from the cabin of the East Indiaman Elephant.

A train of circumstances now began which bade fair to repeat the moving tragedy of Verona in one corner of the world, I myself being cast for the part of Romeo. As I was following the hounds one day I came upon a young lady who had suffered a fall, fortunately without personal injury, and was vainly pursuing her horse across a sticky plow. I caught the horse and led him to his mistress. To my surprise, I found myself in the presence of Miss Sylvia Marston, who had walked by me with a stony face half a hundred times at county balls and such like social gatherings. She drew back with a sort of horror on her extremely pretty face. I dismounted and stood ready to help her into the saddle.

"My groom is somewhere," said she, looking around the landscape.

"Anyhow, I didn't steal the rubies," said I. The truth is that in each of the half hundred occasions I have referred to I had regretted that the feud forbade acquaintance between Miss Marston and myself. I was eager to assuage the feud as far as she and I were concerned.

My remark produced an extremely haughty expression on the lady's face. I stood patiently by the horses. The absurdity of the position at last struck my companion. She accepted my assistance, although grudgingly. I mounted with all haste and rode beside her. We were hopelessly out of the run, and Miss Marston turned homeward. I did the same. For two or three miles our way would be the same. For some minutes we were silent. Then Miss Marston observed, with a sidelong glance:

"I wonder you can be so obstinate about them."

"The verdict of the jury"— I began.

"Oh, do let the jury alone!" she interrupted impatiently.

I tried another tack.

"I saw you at the ball the other night," I remarked.

"Did you? I didn't see you."

"I perceived that you were quite convinced of that."

"Well, then, I did see you, but how could I—well, you know, pa was at my elbow."

I was encouraged by this speech, and quite reasonably.

"It's a horrid bore, isn't it?" I ventured to suggest.

"What?"

"Why, the feud."

"Oh!"

After this there was silence again till we reached the spot where our roads diverged. I reined up my horse and lifted my hat. Miss Marston looked up suddenly.

"Thank you so much! Yes, it is rather a bore, isn't it?" And with a little laugh and a little blush she trotted off. Moreover, she looked over her shoulder once before a turn of the road hid her from my sight.

"It's a confounded bore!" said I to myself as I rode away alone.

My father was a very firm man. I am not Sir Matthew Marston's son, and I do not scruple to describe him as an obstinate man, but in this world the people who say "Yes" generally beat the people who say "No;" hence comes progress or decadence, which you will, and although both Sir Matthew and my father insisted that the acquaintance between Miss Marston and myself should not continue, the acquaintance did continue. We met out hunting and also when we were not hunting anything except one another. The truth is that we had laid our heads together (only metaphorically, I am sorry to say) and determined that the moment for an amnesty had arrived. It was 40 years or more since the colonel had—or had not—stolen the maharajah's rubies. Many suns had gone down on the wrath of both families. A treaty must be made. The Marstons must agree to say no more about the crime; the Merridews must consent to forgive the false accusation. The maharajah's rubies had vanished from the earth. Their evil deeds must live after them no longer. Sylvia and I agreed on all these points one morning in the woods among the primroses.

"Of course, though, the colonel took them," said Sylvia by way of closing the discussion.

"Nothing of the sort!" said I, rather emphatically.

Sylvia sprang away from me. A beautiful, stormy color flooded her cheeks.

"You say," she exclaimed indignantly, "that you—that you—that you—that you—well, that you care for me, and yet"—

"The colonel certainly took them!" I cried hastily.

"Of course he did!" said Sylvia, with a radiant smile.

I assumed a most aggrieved expression.

"You profess," said I plaintively, "to have—to have—to have—well, to have some pity on me, and yet"—

"He didn't take them!" cried Sylvia impulsively.

That matter seemed to be settled quite satisfactorily, and we passed into another.

"How dare I tell papa?" asked Sylvia apprehensively.

"Well, I shall have a row with the governor," I reflected ruefully.

"Horrid old rubies! I wish they were at the bottom of the sea!" said Sylvia.

"I wish they were round your neck," said I.

"How can you, Mr. Merridew?" murmured Sylvia.

"I could say a great deal more than that!" I cried. But she would not let me.

Now, as I went home from this interview, I was, I protest, more filled with regrets that the maharajah's rubies could not adorn and be adorned by Sylvia's neck than with apprehensions as to the effect my communication might have upon my father. Whether Colonel Merridew had stolen them or not became a subordinate question. The great problem was, Where were they? Why were they not round Sylvia's neck? I suffered a sense of personal loss hardly less acute than the emotion that had brought Sir George Marston posthaste to the colonel's house 40 years before. I was so engrossed with this aspect of the case that, as my father and I sat over our cigarettes after dinner, I exclaimed inadvertently:

"How splendidly they'd have suited her, by Jove!"

Whenever anybody in our family spoke of "they" or "them" without further identification he was understood to refer to the maharajah's rubies.

"Whom would they have suited?" asked my father.

"Why, Sylvia Marston," I said.

When you have an awkward disclosure to make, there is nothing like committing yourself to it at once by an irremediable discretion. It blocks the way back and clears the way forward. My mention of Sylvia Marston defined the position with absolute clearness.

"What's Sylvia Marston to you?" asked my father scornfully.

"The whole world and more!" I answered fervently.

My father rang the bell for coffee. When it had been served, he remarked:

"I think you had better take a run on the continent for a few months. Or what do you say to India? My Uncle John"—

"Mind you, I don't believe he took them," I interrupted.

"If you did, I shouldn't be sitting at the same table with you," observed my father.

"But she's the most charming girl I ever saw," I remarked, returning to the real point.

"I don't follow the connection of your thoughts," said my father.

There are one or two points that deserve mention here. The Marston property was a very nice one. Combined with ours, it would make a first class estate. Sir Matthew had no son, and Sylvia was his only daughter. To be personally opposed in everything by a neighbor is vexatious. My father was not really a convinced Home Ruler and had only appeared on platforms in that interest because Sir George was such a strong Unionist. Finally the duchess had said that her patience was exhausted with the squabbles of the Merridews and the Marstons and that, for her part, she wouldn't ask either of them. Now, my father cared as little for a duchess as any man alive, but the claret at Sunglow castle was proverbial.

"If," said my father at the end of a long discussion, "the man (he meant Sir Matthew Marston) will make an absolute and unreserved apology and withdraw all imputations on Uncle John's memory, I shall be willing to consider the matter."

"You might as well," I protested, "ask him to eat the rubies."

"I believe old Sir George did," answered my father grimly.

I must pass over the next two or three months briefly. Thwarted love ran its usual course. Sylvia (whose interview with Sir Matthew had been even more uncomfortable than mine with my father) peaked and pined and was sent to stay with an aunt at Cheltenham. She returned worse than ever. I went to Paris, where I enjoyed myself very well, but I came back inconsolable. Sylvia's health was gravely endangered. I displayed an alarming inability to settle down to anything. We used to meet every day in highest exultation and part every day in deepest woe. We talked of



"Anyhow, I didn't steal the rubies."

death and elopement alternately and treated our fathers with despairing and most exasperating dutifulness. The month of June found ourselves and our affections exactly where we and they had been in March.

A daughter is, I take it, harder to resist than a son. It was for this reason, and not because Sir Matthew was in any degree less stubborn than my father, that the first overtures came from the Marstons.

Sylvia was brimming over with delight when she met me one morning.

"Papa is ready to be reconciled!" she cried. "Oh, Jack, isn't it delightful?"

"What will he apologize?" I asked eagerly as I caught her hand.

"Yes," she said, with smiling lips and dancing eyes, "he'll admit that nothing has occurred to prove Colonel Merridew's guilt if your father will admit that every sane man must have thought that Colonel Merridew was guilty."

"Hum!" said I doubtfully. "I'll tell my father."

My father received my report in a somewhat hostile spirit. At first he was inclined to find a new insult in it, and I had great difficulty in bringing him to a more reasonable view. His suggestion at last was—and I could obtain no better terms from him—that Sir Matthew should admit that nothing had occurred to suggest Colonel Merridew's guilt, but at the same time it was conceivable that a sane man might have thought Colonel Merridew guilty.

When I next met Sylvia, I communicated my father's suggested modification of the terms of peace. I explained that it covered a real and most material concession.

"Papa will never agree to that," said she sorrowfully, and no more he did.

Negotiations and pourparlers continued. Sylvia grew thinner. I became absent and distrait in manner. After a month Sir Matthew forwarded fresh terms. They were as follows: Although Colonel Merridew may not have stolen the maharajah's rubies, yet every reasonable man would naturally have concluded that he had stolen the rubies. My father objected to this and proposed to substitute, "Although Colonel Merridew did not steal the maharajah's rubies, yet a reasonable man might not impossibly think that he had stolen the rubies."

Sylvia and I built hopes on this last formula, but Sir Matthew unhappily objected to it. Matters came to a standstill again, and no progress was made until the vicar, having heard of the matter (indeed by now it was common property and excited great interest in the neighborhood), offered his services as mediator. He said that he was a peacemaker by virtue of his office and that he hoped to be able to draw up a statement of the case which would be palatable to both parties. Sir Matthew and my father gladly accepted his friendly offices, and the vicar withdrew to elaborate his irenicon.

The vicar was a man of great intellectual subtlety, which he found very few opportunities of exercising. Therefore he enjoyed his new function extremely and was very busy riding to and fro between our house and the Marstons'. Sylvia and I grew impatient, but the vicar assured us that the result of hurrying matters would be an irremediable rupture. We were obliged to submit and waited as resignedly as we could until the terms of peace should be finally settled. At last the welcome news came that the vicar, lying awake on Sunday night, had suddenly struck on a form of words to which both parties could subscribe with satisfaction and without loss of self respect. I called on the vicar before breakfast on Monday morning. He greeted me with evident pleasure.

"Yes," said he, rubbing his hands contentedly, "I think I have managed it this time." And he hummed a light hearted tune.

"What is the form of statement?" I asked, for I could scarcely believe in the good news of his success.

"Why, this," answered the vicar. "Although there was no reason whatsoever to think that Colonel Merridew stole the maharajah's rubies, yet any gentleman may well have supposed and had every reason for supposing that Colonel Merridew did steal the maharajah's rubies."

"That seems—er—very fair and equal," said I, after a moment's consideration.

"I think so, my dear young friend," said the vicar complacently. "I imagine that it will put an end to all trouble between your worthy father and Sir Matthew."

"I'm sure it must," I agreed.

"I have modeled it," pursued the vicar, holding out the piece of paper before him and regarding it lovingly—"I have modeled the form of it on"—

"On the Thirty-nine Articles," I suggested thoughtlessly.

"Not at all," said the vicar sharply. "On parliamentary apologies."

As may be supposed, Sylvia and I spent a day of feverish suspense, mitigated only by one another's company. The vicar rode first to Sir Matthew's. He reached there at 12:30 and remained to luncheon. Starting again at 3 (evidently Sir Matthew had been hard to move), he reached my father's at 4:30 and was closeted with him until 7 o'clock. I had parted with Sylvia about 6 and came to dinner. My father was then alone. I looked at him, but had not the nerve to ask him any questions. Presently he came and patted me on the shoulder.

"I have made a great sacrifice for your sake, my boy," said he. "Sir Matthew Marston and his daughter will dine here tomorrow." And he flung himself into a chair.

"Hurrah!" I cried, springing to my feet.

"The vicar is coming also," pursued my father, with a sigh, and he looked up at Uncle John's portrait, which hung over the mantelpiece. "I hope I have not done wrong," he added, seeming to ask the colonel's pardon in case any slight had been put upon his hallowed memory. The colonel smiled down upon us peacefully, seeming to enjoy the prospect of the glass of wine which he held between his fingers and was represented as being about to drink.

"It's a wonderfully characteristic portrait of dear old Uncle John," said my father, sighing again.

Now, reconciliations are extremely wholesome and desirable things. In this case, indeed, a reconciliation was an absolutely essential and necessary thing, since the happiness of Sylvia and myself entirely depended upon it, but it cannot, in my opinion, be maintained that they are in themselves cheerful functions. After all, they are funerals of quarrels, and men love their quarrels. The dinner held to seal the peace between Sir Matthew and my father was not enjoyable, considered purely as an entertainment. Both gentlemen were stiff and distant, Sylvia was shy, I embarrassed. The vicar bore the whole brunt of conversation. In fact, there were great difficulties. It was impossible to touch on the subject of the maharajah's rubies, and yet we were all thinking of the rubies and of nothing else. At last my father, in despair, took the bull by the horns. He was always in favor of a bold course, as Uncle John had been, he said.

"Over the mantelpiece," said he, turning to his guest with a rather forced smile, "you will observe, Sir Matthew, a portrait of the late Colonel Merridew. It is considered an extremely good likeness."

Sir Matthew examined the colonel through his eyeglasses with a critical stare.

"It looks," said he, "very like what I have always supposed Colonel Merridew to have been—indeed exactly like."

My father frowned heavily. Sir Matthew's speech was open to unfavorable interpretation.

"You mean," interposed the vicar, "a man of courage and decision? Yes, yes, indeed, the face looks like the face of just such a man."

"Poor Uncle John!" sighed my father. "His last years were embittered by the unfounded aspersions"—

"I beg your pardon," said Sir Matthew politely, but very stiffly.

"By the unfounded but very natural



"I think I have managed it this time."

accusations," suggested the vicar hastily.

"To which he was subjected," pursued my father.

"Or—er—may we not say, exposed himself?" asked Sir Matthew.

"In fact, which were brought against him—wrongly, but most naturally," suggested the vicar.

Matters looked as unpromising as they well could. Sylvia was on the point of bursting into tears, and my thoughts had again turned to an elopement. My father rose suddenly and held out his hand to Sir Matthew. Again he had decided on the bold course.

"Let us say no more about it," he cried generously.

"With all my heart!" cried Sir Matthew, springing up and gripping his hand.

The vicar's eyes beamed through his spectacles. I believe that I touched Sylvia's foot under the table.

"We will," pursued my father, "remember only one thing about the colonel, and that is that one bottle remains of the famous old pipe of port that he laid down. In that, Sir Matthew, let us bury all unkindness."

"My dear sir, I ask no better," cried Sir Matthew.

The heavens brightened, or was it Sylvia's eyes? The butler alone looked perturbed. Three butlers had lost their situations in our household for handling the colonel's port in a manner that lacked heart and tenderness. "I cannot bear a callous butler," my father used to say.

"Fetch," said my father, "the last bottle of the colonel's port, a decanter, a corkscrew, a funnel, a piece of muslin and a napkin. I will decant Sir Matthew's wine myself."

"Sir Matthew's wine!" Could there have been a more delicate compliment? "The colonel," my father continued, "purchased this wine himself, brought it home himself and, I believe, bottled a large portion of it with his own hands."

"He could not have been better employed," said Sir Matthew cordially. But I think there was a latent hint that the colonel had sometimes been much worse employed.

Dawson appeared with the bottle. He carried it as though it had been a baby, combining the love of a mother, the pride of a nurse and the uneasy care of a bachelor.

"You have not shaken it?" asked the father.

"Upon my word, no, sir," answered Dawson earnestly. The poor man had a wife and family.

My father gripped the bottle delicately with the napkin and examined the point of the corkscrew.

"It would be a great pity," he observed gravely, "if anything happened to the cork."

Nothing happened to the cork. With infinite delicacy my father persuaded it to leave the neck of the bottle. Sir Matthew was ready with decanter, funnel and muslin.

"We must take care of the crust," remarked my father, and we all nodded solemnly.

My father cast his eyes up to Uncle John's portrait for an instant, much as if he were asking the old gentleman's benediction; and gently inclined the bottle toward the muslin covered mouth of the funnel.

"If only my poor uncle could be here!" he sighed. Uncle John had been very fond of port.

"I should be delighted to meet him!" cried Sir Matthew in genuine friendliness.

The vicar took off his spectacles, wiped them and replaced them. My father tilted the bottle a little more toward the funnel. Then he stopped suddenly, and a strange, puzzled look appeared on his face. He looked at Sir Matthew, and Sir Matthew looked at him, and we all looked at the bottle.

"Does old port wine generally make that noise?" asked Sylvia.

For a most mysterious sound had proceeded from the inside of the bottle as my father carefully inclined it toward the funnel. It sounded as if—but it was absurd to suppose that a handful of marbles could have found their way into a bottle of old port.

"The crust"— began the vicar cheerfully.

"It's not the crust," said my father decisively.

"Let us see what it is," suggested Sir Matthew very urbanely.

"I've done nothing to the bottle, sir," cried Dawson.

My father cleared his throat and gave the bottle further inclination toward the funnel. A little wine trickled out and found its way through the muslin. My father smelt the muslin anxiously, but seemed to gain no enlightenment. He poured on under the engrossed gaze of the whole party. The marbles, or what they were, thumped in the bottle, and with a little jump something sprang out into the muslin. Sir Matthew stretched out a hand. My father waved him away.

"We will go on to the end," said he solemnly. And he took it up, the object that had fallen into the muslin, between his finger and thumb and placed it on his plate.

It was round in shape, the size of a very large pill or a smallish marble and of a dull color, like that of rusted tin. My father poured on, and by the time that the last of the wine was out no less than seven of these strange objects lay in a neat group on my father's plate, one lying by itself a little removed from the other.

"I have placed this one apart," observed my father, pointing to the solitary marble, "because it is much lighter than any of the others. Let us examine it first."

"I propose that we examine the six first," said Sir Matthew in a tone of suppressed excitement.

"As you will, Sir Matthew," said my father gravely. And he took up one of the six that lay in a group. "The surface," said he, looking round, "appears to be composed of tin."

We all agreed. The surface was composed of tin. A line running down the middle showed where the tin had been carefully and dexterously soldered together. Sir Matthew having felt in his pocket, produced a large penknife and opened a strong blade. He held out the knife toward my father, blade foremost, such was his agitation.

"Thank you, Sir Matthew," said my father in courteous and calm voice, reaching round the blade and grasping the handle.

Absolute silence now fell on the company. My father was perfectly composed. He forced the point of the knife into the surface of the object and made a gap. Then he peeled off the surface of tin. I felt Sylvia's eyes turn to mine, but I did not remove my gaze from my father's plate. Five times did my father repeat his operation, placing what was left in each case on the tablecloth in front of him. When he had finished his task, he looked up at Sir Matthew. Sir Matthew's face bore a look of mingled bewilderment and triumph. He opened his mouth to speak. A gesture of my father's hand imposed silence on him.

"It remains," said my father, "to examine the seventh object."

The seventh object was treated as its companions had been. The result was different. From the shelter of the sealed tin covering came a small roll of paper. My father unfolded it. Faded lines of writing appeared on it.

"Uncle John's hand," said my father solemnly. "I propose to read what he says."

"Aren't they beautiful?" whispered Sylvia longingly.

A glance from my father rebuked her. He began to read what Colonel Merridew had written. Here it is:

That old fool Marston having made the life of everybody on board the ship a burden to them on account of his miserable rubies and having dogged my footsteps and spied upon my actions in a most offensive manner, I determined to give him a lesson, so I took these stones from his cabin and carried them to my house. I was about to return them when he found his way into my house and accused me—me, Colonel John Merridew—of being a thief. What followed is known to my family. The result of Sir George's intemperate behavior was to make it impossible for me to return the rubies without giving rise to an impression most injurious to my honor. I have therefore placed them in this bottle. They will not be discovered during my lifetime or in that of Sir George. When they are discovered, I request that they may be returned to his son with my compliments and an expression of my hope that he is not such a fool as his father.

JOHN MERRIDEW, Colonel.

Continued silence followed the reading of this document. The maharajah's rubies glittered and gleamed on the tablecloth. My father looked up at Uncle John's picture. To my excited fancy the old gentleman seemed to smile more broadly than before. My father gathered the rubies into his hand and held them out to Sir Matthew.

"You have heard Colonel Merridew's message, sir," said my father. "There is, I presume, no need for me to repeat it. Allow me to hand you the rubies."

Sir Matthew bowed stiffly, took the maharajah's rubies, counted them carefully and dropped them, one by one, into his waistcoat pocket.

"Take away that bottle of port," said my father. "The tin will have ruined the flavor."

"What shall I do with it, sir?" asked Dawson.

"Whatever you please," said my father, and, looking up again at Uncle John's picture, he exclaimed in an admiring tone: "An uncommon man indeed! How few would have contrived so perfect a hiding place!"

"Sylvia," said Sir Matthew, "get your cloak." Then he turned to my father and continued, "If, sir, to be an expert thief"—

My father sprang to his feet. Sylvia caught Sir Matthew by the arm. I was ready to throw myself between the enraged gentlemen. Uncle John smiled broadly down on us. The vicar looked up with a mild smile. He had taken a nut and was in the act of cracking it.

"Dear, dear," said he, "what's the matter?"

"Sir Matthew Marston," said my father, "ventures to accuse the late Colonel Merridew of theft, and that in the house which was Colonel Merridew's."

"Mr. Merridew," said Sir Matthew in a cold, sarcastic voice, "must admit that any other explanation of the colonel's action is—well, difficult, and that in any house, whether Colonel Merridew's or another's."

"My dear friends," expostulated the vicar, "pray have reason. The presence of these—er—articles in this bottle of port, taken in conjunction with the explanation afforded by the late Colonel Merridew's letter, makes the whole matter perfectly clear." The vicar paused, swallowed his nut and then continued with considerable and proper pride. "In fact, although there is no reason whatsoever to think that Colonel Merridew stole the maharajah's rubies, yet any gentleman may well suppose and has every reason for supposing that Colonel Merridew did steal the maharajah's rubies."

Sir Matthew tugged at his beard; my father rubbed the side of his nose with his forefinger. The vicar rose and stood between them with his hands spread out



"My dear friends," expostulated the vicar, "pray have reason."

and a smile of candid appeal on his face.

"There is no reason at all to suppose Uncle John meant to steal them," observed my father.

"I have every reason for supposing that he meant to steal them," said Sir Matthew.

"Exactly, exactly," murmured the vicar, "what I say, gentlemen; just what I say."

My father smiled. A moment later Sir Matthew smiled. My father slowly stretched out his hand. Sir Matthew's hand came slowly to meet it.

"That's right!" cried the vicar approvingly. "I felt sure that you would both listen to reason."

My father looked up again at Uncle John.

"My uncle was a most uncommon man, Sir Matthew," said he.

"So I should imagine, Mr. Merridew," answered Sir Matthew.

"And now, papa," said Sylvia, "give me the maharajah's rubies."

"A moment," said Sir Matthew. "There was a matter of £5,000."

"We cannot," said my father, "go behind the verdict of the jury."

Sir Matthew turned away and took a step toward the door.

"But," my father added, "I will settle twice the amount on my daughter-in-law."

"We will say no more about it," agreed Sir Matthew, turning back to the table.

So the matter rested, and before long I saw the maharajah's rubies round Sylvia's neck, but as I sit opposite the rubies and under Uncle John's portrait I wonder very much what the true story was. Uncle John was very fond of a joke. Was the letter the truth, or was it written in the hope of protecting himself in case his hiding place was by some unlikely chance discovered, or was it to save the feelings of his descendants, or was it to annoy Sir George Marston's descendants? I cannot answer these questions. As the vicar says, there is no reason to suppose that Uncle John stole the rubies, yet any gentleman may well suppose that he stole the rubies. Uncle John smiles placidly down on me, with his glass of port between his fingers, and does not solve the puzzle. He was an uncommon man, Uncle John!

At any rate, the vicar was very much pleased with himself.

THE END.

Distance of Stars.

From measurements of the mean parallaxes of the stars Beta, Gamma, Epsilon and Zeta, in the Great Bear—five of the seven stars which form the Great Dipper—astronomers now obtain values so small as to indicate that the system formed by these stars is separated from the earth by such a distance that it is no random assertion to say that 200 years must be required for the light to reach us.

The distance of Beta and Zeta is found to be at least 4,000,000 times greater than that which separates the earth from the sun, and from calculations made by M. Hoffler the star Epsilon of this group is calculated to be 40 times brighter than Sirius.

A few years ago Professor Pickering of the Harvard college observatory deduced from spectroscopic observations of the star Eta Ursæ Majoris—Mizar, the middle star in the handle of the dipper—that its distance is about 150 light years, an estimate with which these later determinations of the distances of the other dipper stars accord fairly well.

When They May Be Made Useful.

"Always do right, and your friends will stand by you."

"Yes, but the time a man needs friends to stand by him is when he does wrong."—Chicago Record.

Feminine Facts and Fancies



DAISY MAY'S IDEA OF GOLF.

Under Certain Conditions She Regards It as a Mighty Pleasant Game.

[Copyright, 1898.]

I have been round the links with Jack, and, like our old school friend Virgil, I sing of arms and a man. Golf is of course the real thing, and every woman must rave over it or she is lost. There is a woman's championship, you know, and a woman's champion, and if one cannot be a Miss Hoyt one must admire her, and, emulating the example of the man who was kicked by Andy Jackson, glory in telling how one had the honor to be beaten by her or some other petticoated golfomaniac known to fame.

Strictly between ourselves, however, I did not take very kindly to golf at the start. "Chasing a quinine pill around a ten acre lot," as some one has very aptly described the sport, did not make me wish to camp out on the links, and this was especially true of the cold weather chasing when the quinine pill must not only be chased and overtaken, but taken as well after each game to ward off an attack of pneumonia. I raved about it of course, and I talked about clecks and brassies and stymies and foozles and bunkers and caddies and bulgers and bogies and twosomes and foursomes and niblicks until my tongue was tied in a double knot that only a shandygaff would loosen, until the sunset sky seemed a vast Scotch plaid and until, as our Michael below stairs would express it, I felt "kilt entirely."

Talking on the clubhouse veranda or on the green, however, was much easier than walking weary miles after the quinine pill under a fright making and freckle producing sun, and of the two evils I usually chose the lesser. Consequently an invitation to go around the links from Willie Bulger Kniblicks or Reginald Brassie was invariably accepted with an outward smile and an inward groan. What possible fun can there be, thought I, in tramping a torturing mile or so in a 3 A shoe when one really ought to be wearing a 4 C, in getting tired and cross and sunburned and freckled and in climbing over stone fences when there isn't a single man looking at you that you care the snap of your finger for?

Not a bit, not a little, wee bit, was my usual answer.

I am exactly in this frame of mind when Jack proposes—isn't that a sweet word?—proposes that we go round together, but golf and Jack and golf and Willie Bulger Knibblicks are two very different propositions, don't you see? He has been away such a long time, you know, and he does fill his knickerbockers so adorably! So when Jack p-r-o-poses—that's my word, I saw it first—that we go round the links, my heart begins to throb a trifle faster, the bunkers, and the foozles, and the freckles are in part actually robbed of their terrors, and even the bogies no longer seem bogyfied.

The horde of golfomaniacs are at luncheon, the links are practically deserted, and the only blot on the landscape is our caddie. Why, oh, why, was the caddie ever invented? Why, oh, why, if it was really necessary to invent him, was he not made deaf, dumb and blind? All caddies are nuisances and worse than useless, but on this occasion Jack and I seem to be fortunate in our selection. Our caddie is really a very deserving fellow. He is always at least ten minutes in finding the ball when it goes over a hill or beyond a fence, and, unlike Lot's wife, he is absolutely guiltless of rubber necking. There's a caddie for you! I wonder how much it costs Jack?

As we cross that little stream beyond the first tee Jack helps me over like a gallant fellow and then—what simpletons some men are!—he clings to my hand and pats it and tries to—well, tries to get it near his mustache, but I draw it away.

After all, golf is not such a bad game, don't you know, or wouldn't be if men were not so foolish.

I stop under a magnificent oak to reprove Jack for his conduct, and while I am engaged in lecturing him the rascal catches my hand again and does what—what he has been trying to do before I can prevent him. Men are such blunderers: they have no tact—they never do the right thing at the right time. The idea of a great, handsome fellow like Jack kissing a girl's glove, don't you know, when—when—

But really I think I may have been a trifle unjust to golf. When the mob is off the links at luncheon, the game appears in a much better light, don't you know, and as for the health giving joys of the "gentle craft," what is there on earth that gives a girl a better appetite than a quiet flirtation? Between ourselves that is exactly what golf singles literally is—a quiet flirtation. When your real golfomaniac is driving or putting, utter but a word, a miserable, little, meek and modest monosyllable even, and off goes your head. Silence and lots of it is the only thing that will win the approval of a golfomaniac like Willie Bulger Knibblicks, but playing singles with Jack under an oak tree gorgeous with the prismatic tints of autumn, while one's subsidized caddie is spending a quarter of an hour in a vain hunt for the ball beyond the hill, gives one an opportunity for an exhibition of "gentle craft" that is really great.

But here I am digressing at length while Jack is still holding my hand; while Jack is whispering adjectives of the superlative degree in my ear.

"Dearest," he says, "dearest, I"—

Jack isn't an expert. He hasn't even the making of a good player. He says things, you see, while he is playing.

I regain exclusive possession of my left glove. I frown, and I say, "How dare you?" We of our sex all say, "How dare you?" in exactly the same tone. It is the first phrase we commit to memory after our hair goes above our shoulders and our skirts go below our shoe tops. There is feminine fierceness in our tone, indignation in our air and invitation in our eyes. So Jack says.

"How dare you? Leave me, sir! This is no private lesson in palmistry," I say with withering scorn, and despite all his cynicism Jack withers, foregoes palmistry for the time being and departs all of two feet.

Golf is really becoming rather interesting, but just at this juncture the nearsighted, farsighted or sightless caddie—may his particular tribe increase!—finds the ball, and with ten strokes each we halve the hole ahead and proceed to the second tee.

We both drive the balls over the stone fence ahead. The caddie dives over the fence after them and disappears from mortal ken with Jack's small change jingling in his jeans.

"Dearest," Jack says, "dearest"—

"That's exactly the word for it," I say enthusiastically. "This is just the dearest links I have ever seen—the very dearest!"

Jack looks disappointed. He gnaws his mustache. He viciously beheads a daisy with his club. He does not swear. It would not be polite. Besides, Jack never swears. I know it, for his mother told me so.

"Do you know what a foozle is, Jack?" I ask demurely. Jack knows. He has just made one, but not with his club.

He looks unutterably sad, as if his dinner were cold or as if his pipe had gone out and the nearest match were miles away. How terrible it is to see a strong man suffering! He looks at me with a world of reproach in his fine brown eyes. I meet his gaze unflinchingly, and he withers again. Who says that woman's is the weaker sex?

We reach the stone fence, and Jack cheers up a bit. A liquid "stone fence" has cheering qualities to the average man, but a solid and high stone fence is even a greater joy producer to him. Give the average man a stone fence and a pretty girl and a caddieless solitude, and he's as happy as a little boy with his first red wagon. A pretty girl, you see, cannot go through a stone fence. She must go over it, and when she goes over it the average man must assist her with all his strength and cleverness and politeness. He must take her by the arm or hold her hand or catch her when she comes fluttering down like a shy, sweet bird from the dizzy height.

Matchmaking mammas, give ear! When all seems lost, try a high stone fence and a caddieless solitude.

Jack mounts the fence at a single bound, then crouches and extends his hand to me. Aided by an arm that stroked a Yale crew to victory, I fairly walk up the side of the stone fence and stand poised upon the very top. How strong he is! He leaps down on the other side, extends his arms upward toward me and invites me to jump.

"I will catch you," he says.

"You will not!" say I.

"Then suppose you remain there."

"Thanks, the view is fine."

Then there is silence, golf silence, and plenty of it.

Jack gazes at me. I gaze intently beyond him.

"Jack, who is that man?"

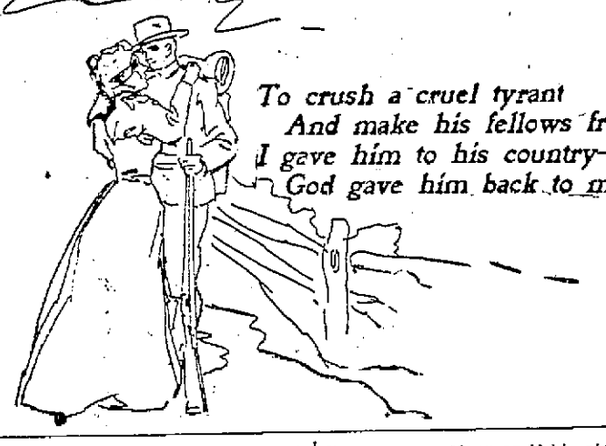
Jack turns. I jump. There is no man. Jack rages. Golf is quite a game after all.

The caddie reappears from somewhere and announces that he has located the balls, and we play some more. Jack looks grieved and is a trifle inclined to sulk. He isn't at all nice when he sulks. He says I am his "dearest," and I say I am not.

And then—and then under another old oak, glorious with the tints of autumn, Jack proposes—proposes that we go round the links of life together, and I reply with a little word of three letters, and we are so happy—so happy!

Ah, after all, golf is a great game, a great game.

Daisy May





HANDSOME HOUSE GOWN.



THE LATEST PARIS HAT.

Directories For Finding Heiresses.

There is more of the up to dateness about the modern Frenchman than he has generally had credit for. It used to be thought that beyond all things a Frenchman was the soul of love and gallantry in his dealings with the fair sex, but what is one to think after seeing the Heiress Directory, which has recently been published in France?

In this useful and important volume (looked at from the man's point of view who is seeking a wife with money) there is given a full list of the girls of all classes in France who have money of their own, or "expectations," and there are added the amount supposed to be commanded by them, their age and a short description of their personal looks, figures and other characteristics.

Doubtless this directory has been found useful and requisite, because, in France, marriages are arranged in most cases upon strictly business lines and are a matter for the relations of the "happy couples" rather than for those "unlucky" people themselves. At any rate, the book is having a good sale, so its publishers are well satisfied.

Speaking of this directory recalls that it is not quite a novel idea, since in some parts of Italy, especially Genoa, there have been for some years men and women called "marriage brokers" who make a specialty (and a good living) of bringing young people together with a view to their finding life partners. In this they are very successful and publish regularly a list of the "eligibles" of both sexes in order to facilitate matters for their clients. Very large commissions are often paid by those who are thus introduced to each other if a marriage follows, as it frequently does. In fact, a cynic has said that the couples are quite as well matched and quite as happy afterward by this method as by our own—and often a great deal more so.

In England such directories of heiresses are not entirely unknown, though not published for general sale as in the instances quoted above. But the writer has seen more than one list sent out by people trying to emulate the Genoa system and become similar "marriage brokers." Only while giving the amount of the income of each heiress—more or less correct, generally the latter—these lists have not descended to the minute particulars which are to be found in the French directory. On receipt of a stipulated sum, however, the person sending the list promises to forward more details, and in one case, at all events, there was an offer to send on, if required, a photo of any of the ladies mentioned as "eligible heiresses."

A Queen Who Loves Animals.

The queen of Belgium is known to be devoted to animals, and the following episode illustrates that fact: One burning hot day last summer a dog was drawing a milk cart containing a peasant woman along the highroad bordering the Royal park of Laeken. The dog, utterly exhausted, was straining and panting under his load, but the woman remained callous to his sufferings and began to beat the poor beast mercilessly to make him go on.

At that moment the queen in her pony chaise drove out of the park. Seeing what was going on, her majesty got out of the carriage and severely admonished the woman in Flemish. She then sent her servant to the castle to fetch water for the dog and insisted on the peasant getting out and walking, remaining herself standing in the middle of the road in the sunshine until the milk cart was out of sight. She then entered her carriage and proceeded to drive off. The milkwoman seemed ignorant of the identity of the queen and grumbled at being thus interrupted in her cruel course. At the same time she dared not disobey.

Mothers of Great Men.

Schumann's mother was gifted with musical ability.

Chopin's mother, like himself, was very delicate.

Gounod's mother was fond of painting and music.

Spohr's mother was an excellent judge of music, but no musician.

Milton's letters often allude to his mother in the most affectionate terms.

Wordsworth's mother had a character as peculiar as that of her gifted son.

Raleigh said that he owed all his politeness of deportment to his mother.

Goethe pays several tributes in his writings to the character of his mother.

Haydn dedicated one of his most important instrumental compositions to his mother.

Sydney Smith's mother was a clever conversationalist and very quick at repartee.

Gibbon's mother was passionately fond of reading and encouraged her son to follow her example.

Charles Darwin's mother had a decided taste for all branches of natural history.

Politeness In the Home.

It is significant to observe how some men fail to know how to treat their wives and sisters when they meet them. It seems to them quite unnecessary to lift their hats or to give their nearest and dearest the courtesy they would freely render to any woman outside of the domestic circle. This should not be, and the sooner a revolution is accomplished the better. The ablest and most persuasive treatise on the etiquette of the home will not be able by itself to work the change, although it would be helpful toward that end. What is needed is the right training of boys and girls. Courteous behavior should be enforced by parents in the same way as other good qualities are taught.

One of the most successful instructors of the young in our day bears this testimony: "People complain of the way children behave and lay the blame of their behavior on the day school, but if they would only make the children do at home as they are required to do in school, matters would be different. They laugh at the child when he lifts his hat or says 'Please' or 'Thank you,' forgetting that others are trying to make up for their neglect of duty." This word in season should stir up parents to a sense of the importance of cultivating by precept and example the requirements of domestic etiquette.

Oriental Husbands.

Some girls and women seem to be extraordinarily reckless in the matter of contracting marriages with foreigners, or, rather, orientals.

Numberless are the stories we hear of English girls marrying students, who invariably represent themselves as Indian princes, but turn out to be persons of no importance, and, as the West Africans say, "go fantee," immediately they return to their native land.

The idea of an American girl marrying a Chinese is extremely repugnant to most people, even if it were possible to imagine for one instant that she could ever live happily with him, but when the almost inevitable result of such a union is desertion at Shanghai, under brutal circumstances, the whole thing verges on the insane.

Even under the most favorable conditions such marriages are more than objectionable, and, at any rate, before entering into them girls should make the most minute inquiries into the conditions of women's life in the countries from which their would be husbands hail and also into the status of a girl according to law in those lands.

The simplest thing, however, and one which would effectually put an end to all such difficulties, is never to listen to an offer of marriage from an oriental.

Leather Work.

How is leather work accomplished? So simply that the veriest amateur may essay it. The leather, with a design traced on paper laid on its upper surface, is affixed by drawing pins to a wooden board. The design is then indented by passing a tool not unlike a knitting needle over the whole of the tracing or cutting it in with a short, sharp knife. Next the leather is removed from the board and sponged with a damp sponge on the reverse side of the leather. The pattern is then raised or embossed from the back by judicious scraping and pressure and finally modeled and softened down on the front by laying the leather on a slab of slate, glass or marble and working tools over the face of the leather. The embossed surface can be filled at the back before modeling, if the relief is to be high, by using wax or a mixture of rye meal and damp sawdust as a paste. When dry, the pattern may be colored or not, at the will of the worker, with stain or indelible ink.